DVD-Video Recorder

DVDR880 & DVDR890

/001 /021 /051

Service
Service
Service

TR 01001_001
080502

ServiceManual

CLASS 1
LASER PRODUCT

DVD+ReWritable

DIGITAL VIDEO

DIGITAL AUDIO

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PHILIPS

1. Technical Specifications and Connection Facilities

1.1 General:

Mains voltage	:	198V-276V
Mains frequency	:	43 Hz - 63Hz
Power consumption mains	:	28 W
Power consumption standby	:	< 7 W
Power consumption low power stand-by	:	< 3 W

1.2 RF Tuner

Test equipment:Fluke 54200 TV Signal generator
Test streams:PAL BG Philips Standard test pattern

1.2.1 System:

PAL B/G, PAL D/K, SECAM L/L', PAL I

1.2.2 RF - Loop Through:

Frequency range	:	45 MHz - 860 MHz
Gain: (ANT IN - ANT OUT)	:	-6 dB to 0dB

1.2.3 Radio Interference:

input voltage /3 tone method (+40 dB min)	:	no limit

1.2.4 Receiver:

PLL tuning with AFC for optimum reception

Frequency range:	:	45.25 MHz - 857 MHz
Sensitivity at 40 dB S/N	:	≥ 60dBµV at 75Ω (video unweighted)

1.2.5 Video Performance:

Channel 25 / 503,25 MHz,
Test pattern: PAL BG PHILIPS standard test pattern,
RF Level 74 dBV
Measured on SCART 1

Frequency response:	:	0 - 4.00 MHz +0-4dB
Group delay (0.1 MHz - 4.4 MHz)	:	0 nsec ± 150nsec

1.2.6 Audio Performance:

Audio Performance Analogue - HiFi:

Frequency response at SCART 1 (L+R) output:	:	100 Hz - 12 kHz / 0± 3dB
S/N according to DIN 45405, 7, 1967 and PHILIPS standard test pattern video signal:	:	FM: ≥ 50dB; AM ≥ 45dB, unweighted
Harmonic distortion (1 kHz, ± 25 kHz deviation):	:	FM ≤ 1.5%; AM ≤ 2%

Audio Performance NICAM:

Frequency response at SCART 1(L+R) output:	:	40 Hz - 15 kHz 0 ± 3dB
S/N according to DIN 45405, 7, 1967 and PHILIPS standard test pattern video signal:	:	≥ 60 dB unweighted
Harmonic distortion (1 kHz):	:	≤ 0.5 %

1.2.7 Tuning

Automatic Search Tuning

scanning time without antenna	:	typ. 3 min. PAL
stop level (vision carrier)	:	≥ 37dBµV
Maximum tuning error of a recalled program	:	± 62.5 kHz
Maximum tuning error during operation	:	± 100 kHz

Tuning Principle
automatic B,G, I, DK and L/L'detection
manual selection in "STORE" mode

1.3 Analogue Inputs

1.3.1 SCART 1 (Connected to TV)

Pin Signals:

1	- Audio R	1.8V RMS
2	- Audio R	
3	- Audio L	1.8V RMS
4	- Audio GND	
5	- Blue/Chroma GND	
6	- Audio L	
7	- Blue out/ Chroma in	0.7Vpp ± 0.1V into 75 Ohm (*)
8	- Function switch	<2V = TV >4.5V / <7V = asp. ratio 16:9 DVD >9.5V / <12V = asp. ratio 4:3 DVD
9	- Green GND	
10	- P50 control	
11	- Green	0.7Vpp ± 0.1V into 75 Ohm (*)
12	- Nc	
13	- Red/Chroma GND	
14	- fast switch GND	
15	- Red out/ Chroma out	0.7Vpp ± 0.1V into 75 Ohm (*) ± 3dB 0.3Vpp Chroma (burst)
16	- fast switch RGB/ CVBS	or Y <0.4V into 75 Ohm = CVBS >1V / <3V into 75 Ohm = RGB
17	- Y/CVBS GND OUT	
18	- Y/CVBS GND IN	
19	- CVBS/Y	1Vpp ± 0.1V into 75 Ohm (*)
20	- CVBS/Y	
21	- Shield	

1.3.2 SCART 2 (Connected to AUX)

Pin Signals:

1	-Audio R	1.8V RMS
2	-Audio R	
3	-Audio L	1.8V RMS
4	-Audio GND	
5	-Blue/Chroma GND	
6	-Audio L	
7	-Blue in/ Chroma out	± 3dB 0.3Vpp Chroma (burst)
8	-Function switch	
9	-Green GND	
10	-P50 control	

11 -Green
12 -Nc
13 -Red/Chroma GND
14 -fast switch GND
15 -Red in/ Chroma in
16 -fast switch RGB/ CVBS or Y
17 -CVBS GND OUT
18 -CVBS GND IN
19 -CVBS/Y/RGB sync 1Vpp ± 0.1V into 75 Ohm (*)
20 -CVBS/Y
21 -Shield

(*) for 100% white

1.3.3 Audio/Video Front Input Connectors

Audio

Input voltage	:	2 Vrms
Input impedance	:	>10kΩ

Video - Cinch

Input voltage	:	1 Vpp ± 3dB
Input impedance	:	75 Ω

Video - YC (Hosiden)

Input voltage Y	:	1Vpp ± 3dB
Input impedance Y	:	75 Ω
Input voltage C	:	burst 300 mVpp ± 3 dB
Input impedance C	:	75 Ω

1.4 Video Performance

All outputs loaded with 75 Ohm
SNR measurements over full bandwidth without weighting.

1.4.1 SCART (RGB)

SNR	:	> -65 dB on all output
Bandwidth	:	4.8 MHz ± 2dB

1.5 Audio Performance CD

1.5.1 Cinch Output Rear

Output voltage 2 channel mode	:	2Vrms ± 2dB
Channel unbalance (1kHz)	:	<1dB
Crosstalk 1kHz	:	>95dB
Crosstalk 20Hz-20kHz	:	>85dB
Frequency response 20Hz- 20kHz	:	±0.2dB max
Signal to noise ratio	:	>95 dB
Dynamic range 1kHz	:	>85dB
Dynamic range 20Hz-20kHz	:	>80dB
Distortion and noise 1kHz	:	>85dB
Distortion and noise 20Hz-20kHz	:	>75dB
Intermodulation distortion	:	>77dB
Mute	:	>95dB
Outband attenuation:	:	>40dB above 30kHz

1.5.2 Scart Audio

Output voltage 2 channel mode	:	1.6Vrms ± 2dB
Channel unbalance (1kHz)	:	<1dB
Crosstalk 1kHz	:	>85dB
Crosstalk 20Hz-20kHz	:	>70dB
Frequency response 20Hz- 20kHz	:	± 0.2dB max
Signal to noise ratio	:	>85 dB
Dynamic range 1kHz	:	>75dB
Dynamic range 20Hz-20kHz	:	>70dB
Distortion and noise 1kHz	:	>75dB
Distortion and noise 20Hz-20kHz	:	>65dB
Intermodulation distortion	:	>70dB
Mute (spin-up, pause, access)	:	>85dB
Outband attenuation:	:	>40dB above 25kHz

1.6 Digital Output

1.6.1 Coaxial

CDDA/ LPCM (incl MPEG1)	:	according IEC958
MPEG2, AC3 audio	:	according IEC1937
DTS	:	according IEC1937, amendment 1

1.7 Digital Video Input (IEEE 1394)

1.7.1 Applicable Standards

Implementation according:
IEEE Std 1394-1995
IEC 61883 - Part 1
IEC 61883 - Part 2 SD-DVCR (02-01-1997)
Specification of consumer use digital VCR's using 6.3 mm magnetic tape - dec.1994
Mechanical connection according:
Annex A of 61883-1

1.8 P50 System Control

Via SCART pin nr 10

1.9 Dimensions and Weight

Height of feet	:	10mm
Apparatus tray closed	:	WxDxH :435 x 324.5 x 88cm
Apparatus tray open	:	WxDxH :435 x 366 x 88cm
Weight without packaging	:	app. 4 kg ± 0.5 kg
Weight in packaging	:	app. 6.5 kg

1.10 Laser Output Power & Wavelength

1.10.1 DVD

Output power during reading	:	0.8mW
Output power during writing	:	20mW
Wavelength	:	660nm

1.10.2 CD

Output power	:	0.3mW
Wavelength	:	780nm

2. Safety Information, General Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions

2.1.1 General Safety

Safety regulations require that during a repair:
- Connect the unit to the mains via an isolation transformer.
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol , only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that after a repair, you must return the unit in its original condition. Pay, in particular, attention to the following points:
- Route the wires/cables correctly, and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the mains lead for external damage.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the mains plug and the secondary side:
  1. Unplug the mains cord, and connect a wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
  2. Set the mains switch to the 'on' position (keep the mains cord unplugged!).
  3. Measure the resistance value between the mains plug and the front panel, controls, and chassis bottom.
  4. Repair or correct unit when the resistance measurement is less than 1 MΩ.
  5. Verify this, before you return the unit to the customer/ user (ref. UL-standard no. 1492).
  6. Switch the unit 'off', and remove the wire between the two pins of the mains plug.

2.1.2 Laser Safety

This unit employs a laser. Only qualified service personnel may remove the cover, or attempt to service this device (due to possible eye injury).

Laser Device Unit

Type	:	Semiconductor laser GaAlAs
Wavelength	:	650 nm (DVD)
	:	780 nm (VCD/CD)
Output Power	:	20 mW (DVD+RW writing)
	:	0.8 mW (DVD reading)
	:	0.3 mW (VCD/CD reading)
Beam divergence	:	60 degree

CLASS 1
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Figure 2-1

Note: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedure other than those specified herein, may result in hazardous radiation exposure. Avoid direct exposure to beam.

2.2 Warnings

2.2.1 General

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD,). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are at the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools at this same potential.
  Available ESD protection equipment:
  – Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable and earth cable) 4822 310 10671.
  – Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Be careful during measurements in the live voltage section. The primary side of the power supply (pos. 1005), including the heatsink, carries live mains voltage when you connect the player to the mains (even when the player is 'off'!). It is possible to touch copper tracks and/or components in this unshielded primary area, when you service the player. Service personnel must take precautions to prevent touching this area or components in this area. A 'lightning stroke' and a stripe-marked printing on the printed wiring board, indicate the primary side of the power supply.
- Never replace modules, or components, while the unit is 'on'.

2.2.2 Laser

- The use of optical instruments with this product, will increase eye hazard.
- Only qualified service personnel may remove the cover or attempt to service this device, due to possible eye injury.
- Repair handling should take place as much as possible with a disc loaded inside the player.
- Text below is placed inside the unit, on the laser cover shield:

CAUTION VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN AVOID EXPOSURE TO BEAM
ADVARSEL SYNLIG OG USYNLIG LASERSTRÅLING VED ÅBNING UNDGÅ UDSÆTTELSE FOR STRÅLING
ADVARSEL SYNLIG OG USYNLIG LASERSTRÅLING NÅR DEKSEL ÅPNES UNNGÅ EKSPONERING FOR STRÅLEN
VARNING SYNLIG OCH OSYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING NÄR DENNA DEL ÄR ÖPPNAD BETRAKTA EJ STRÅLEN
VARO! AVATT AESSA OLET ALTTIINA NÄKYVÄLLE JA NÄKYMÄTTÖMÄLLE LASER SÄTEILYLLE. ÄLÄ KATSO SÄTEESEEN
VORSICHT SICHTBARE UND UNSICHTBARE LASERSTRAHLUNG WENN ABDECKUNG GEÖFFNET NICHT DEM STRAHL AUSSETSEN
DANGER VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEAM
ATTENTION RAYONNEMENT LASER VISIBLE ET INVISIBLE EN CAS D'OUVERTURE EXPOSITION DANGEREUSE AU FAISCEAU

Figure 2-2

2.2.3 Notes

Dolby
Manufactered under licence from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories. Confidential Unpublished Works.
©1992-1997 Dolby Laboratories, Inc. All rights reserved.

DOLBY SURROUND
PRO • LOGIC

Figure 2-3

Trusurround
TRUSURROUND, **SRS** and symbol (fig 2-4) are trademarks of SRS Labs, Inc. TRUSURROUND technology is manufactured under licence frm SRS labs, Inc.

Figure 2-4

Video Plus

"Video Plus+" and "PlusCode" are registered trademarks of the Gemstar Development Corporation. The "Video Plus+" system is manufactored under licence from the Gemstar Development Corporation.

Figure 2-5

Macrovision

This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by method claims of certain U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights owned by Macrovision Corporation and other rights owners.

Use of this copyright protection technology must be autorized by Macrovision Corporation, and is intended for home and other limited viewing uses only unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision Corporation. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.

4. Mechanical Instructions

4.1 Service Positions

4.1.1 Front

Front

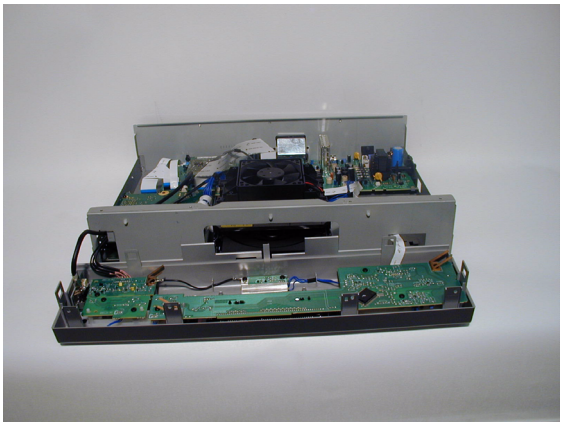

Figure 4-1

4.1.2 DVIO board

To put the DVIO board in a service position, an extender board must be used. This extender board can be ordered with codenumber 3104 128 07770.

DVIO Extender

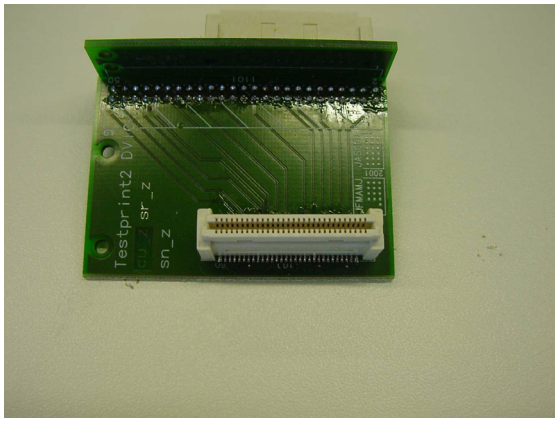

Figure 4-2

DVIO 1

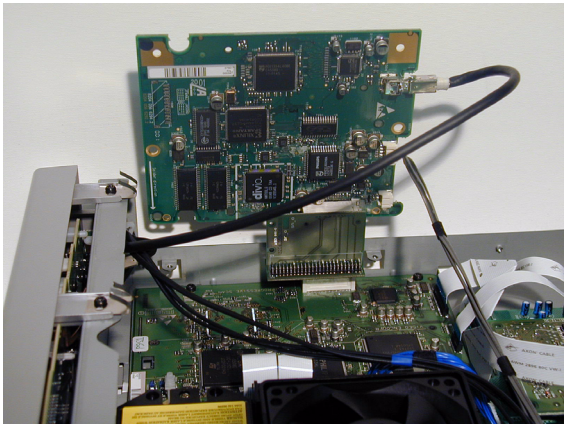

Figure 4-3

DVIO 2

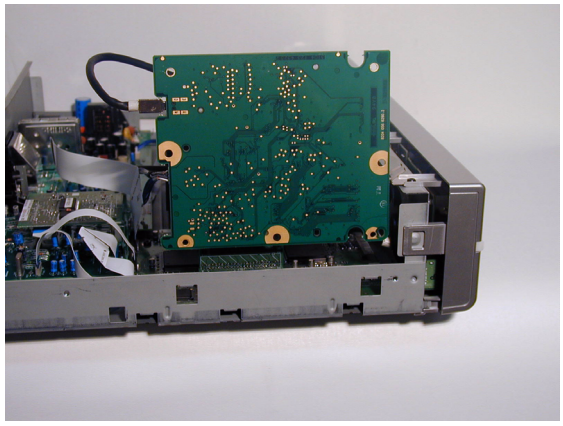

Figure 4-4

4.1.3 Digital board

After demounting of DVIO board, the top side of the digital board is in reach. To reach the bottom side of the digital board, the DVDR module must be demounted together with the digital board. Connected to each other, the assembly can be set in a service position. In this position, the bottom side of the digital board and the servo board are in reach to be serviced.

Digital 1

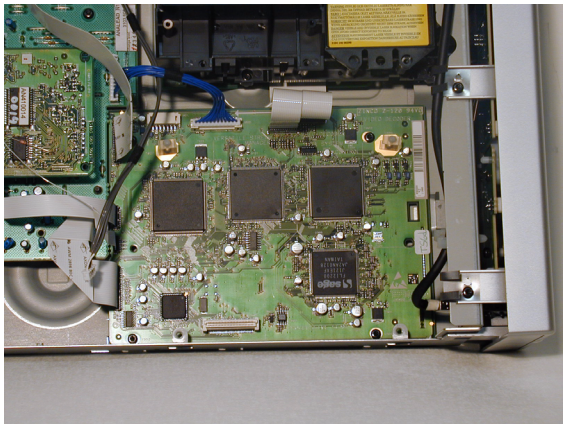

Figure 4-5

Digital 2

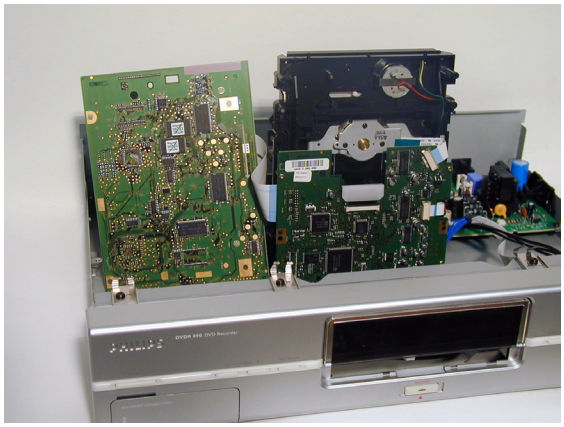

Figure 4-6

4.1.4 Analog board

To put the analog board in service position, demount the assembly of analog board and backplate as follows:

1. Remove the screw from the backplate to the mains inlet of the power supply
2. Remove the screw safety holder
3. Remove the 3 screws of the analog board to the frame
4. Release the snap of the spacer of the analog board to the frame.

Turn the assembly of the back plate and the analog board against the loader.

Analog Europe

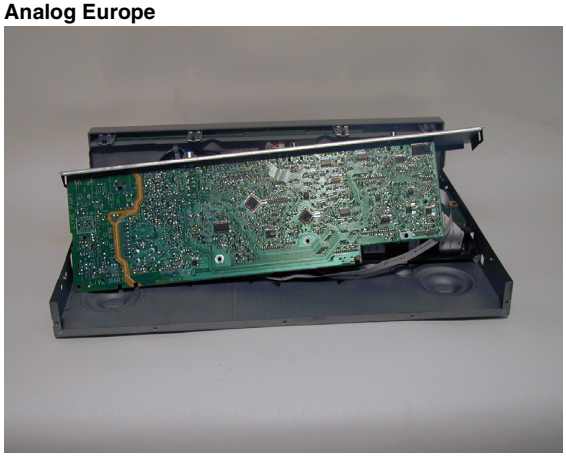

Figure 4-7

Analog NAFTA

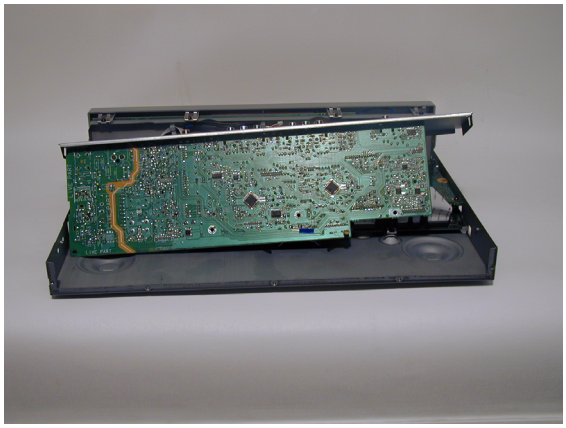

Figure 4-8

4.1.5 Cable Routing

Take care of the correct cable routing. See pictures below.

Europe

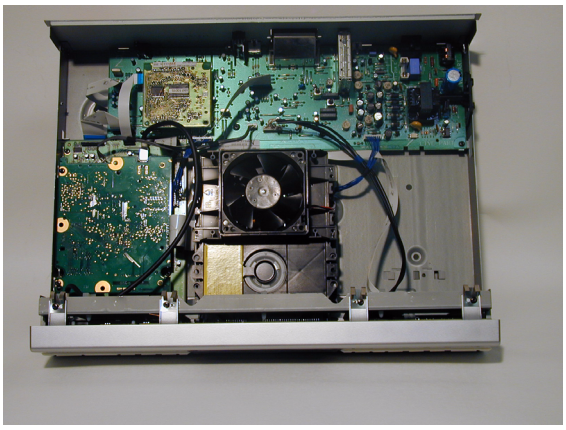

Figure 4-9

NAFTA

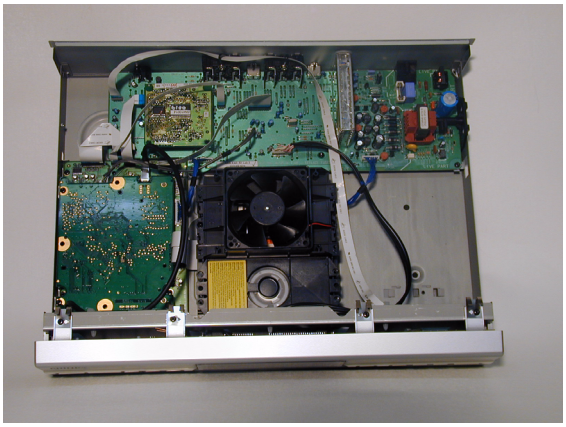

Figure 4-10

4.2 Exploded View of the Set

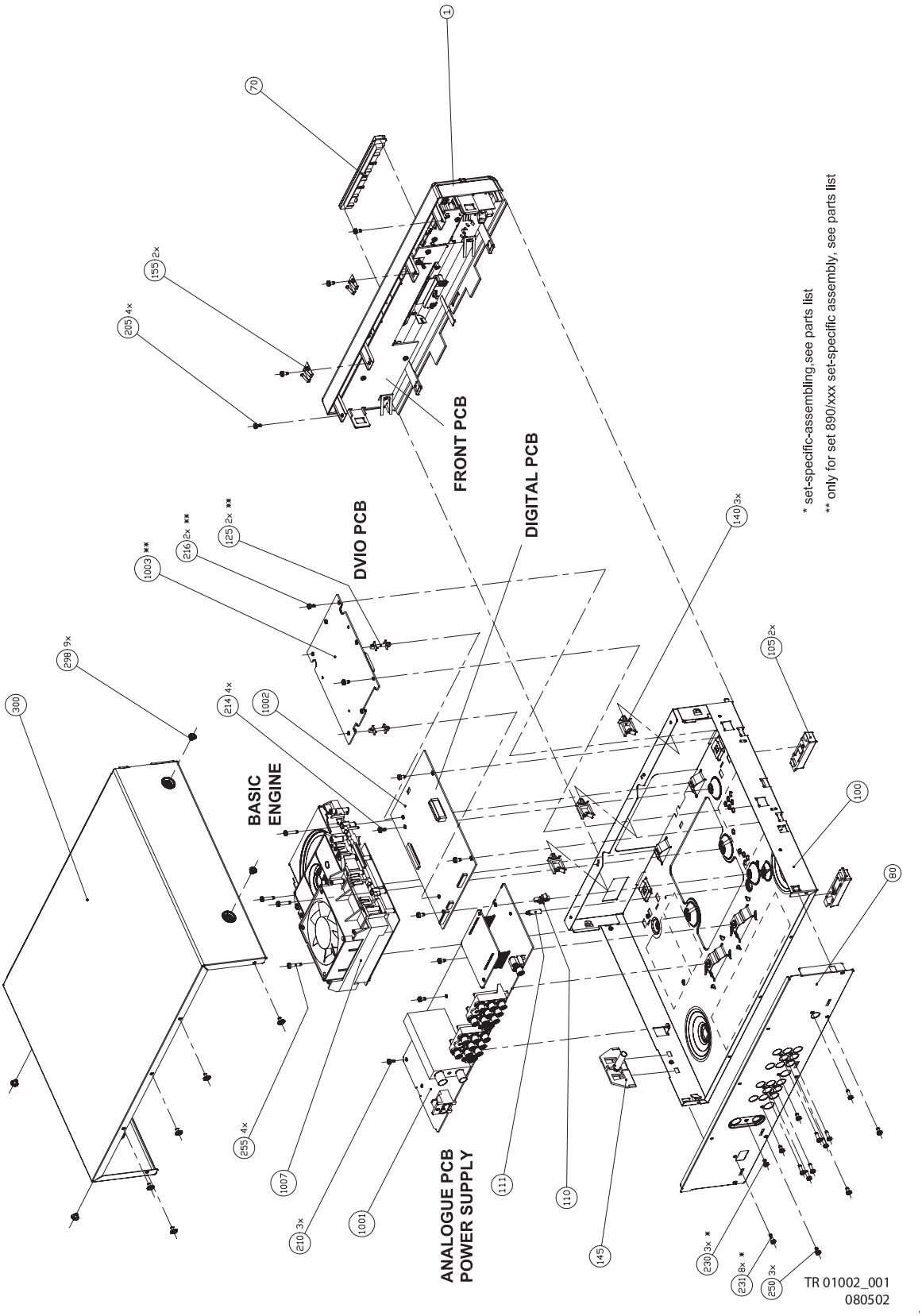

Figure 4-11

4.3 Exploded View of the complete Front Panel

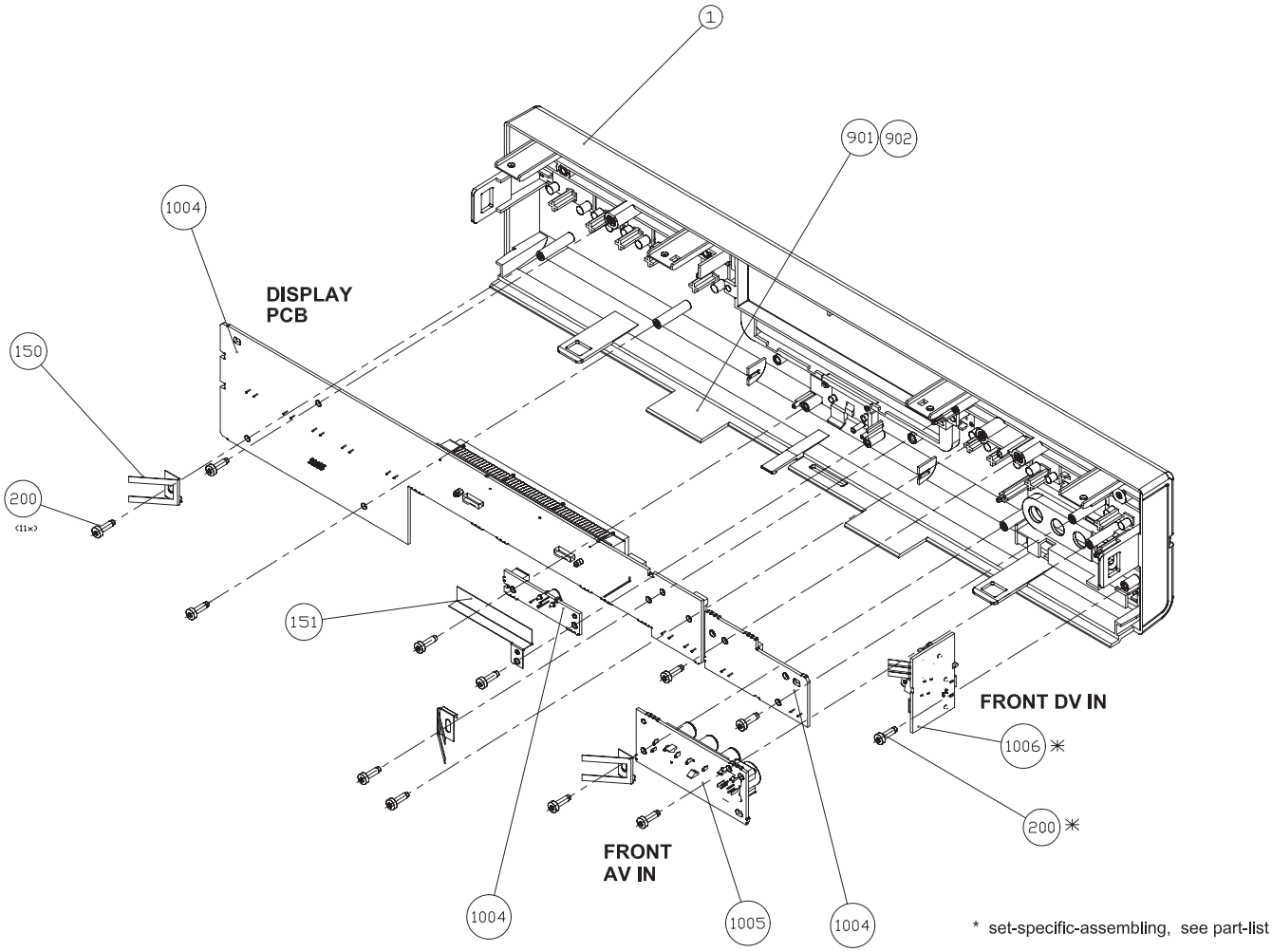

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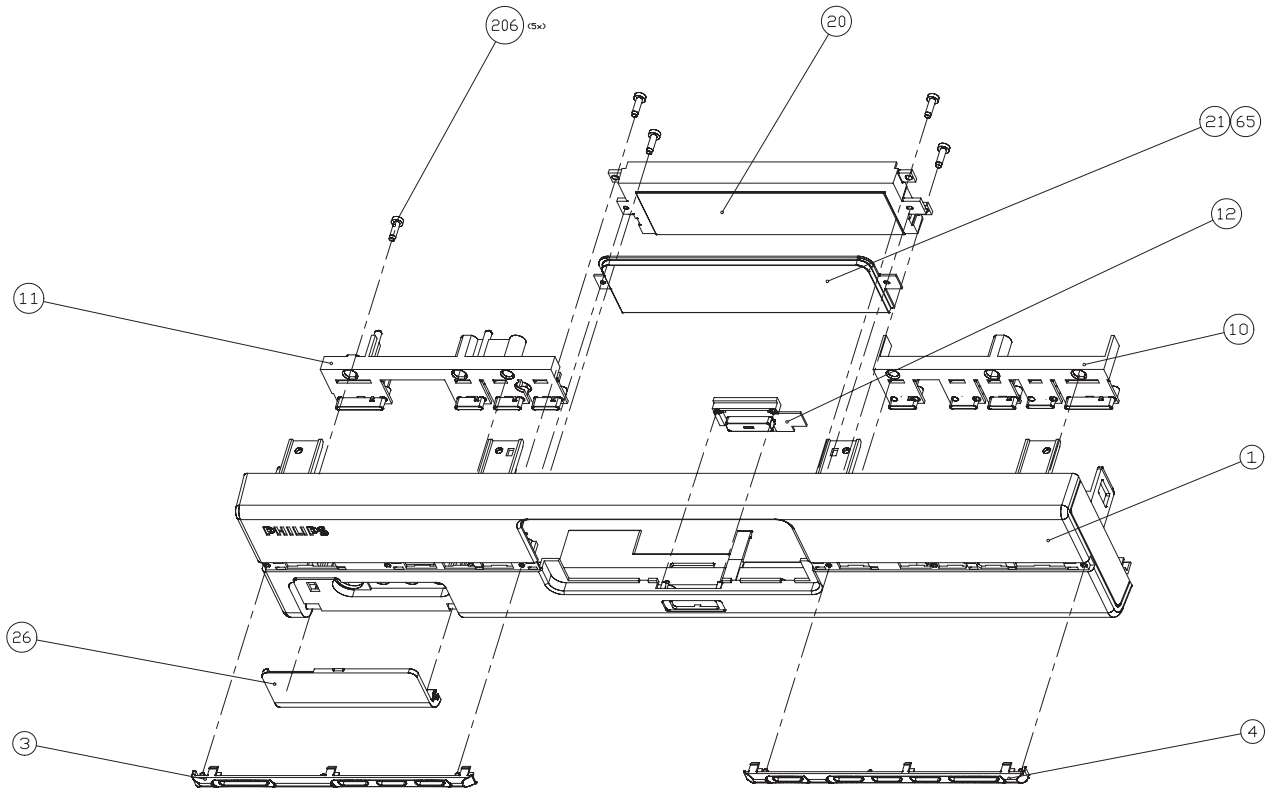
Figure 4-12

4.4 Exploded View of the Front without PWBs



TR 01004_001
080502

Figure 4-13

4.5 Dismantling Instructions

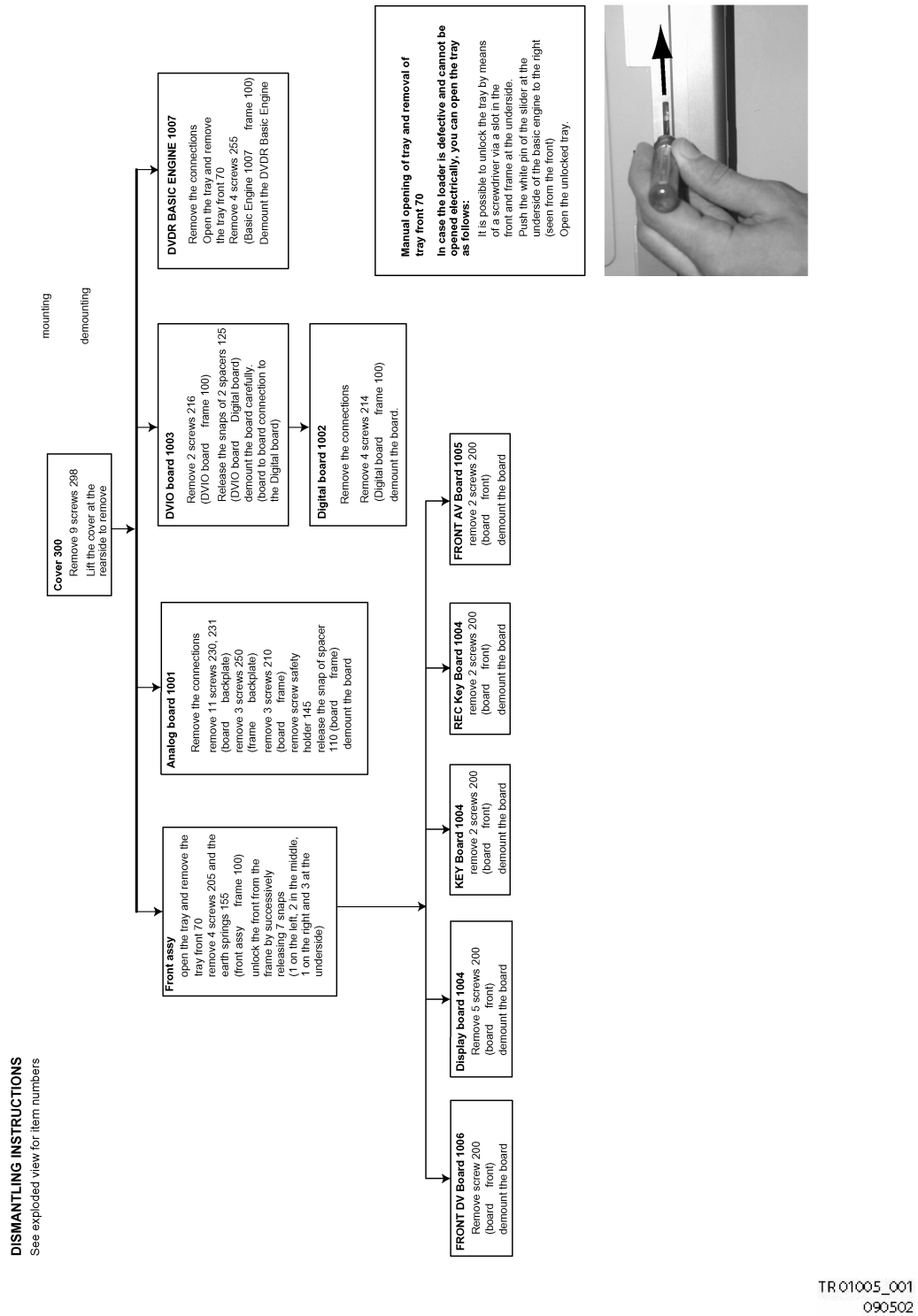

DISMANTLING INSTRUCTIONS
See exploded view for item numbers
mounting
demounting
Cover 300
Remove 9 screws 298
Lift the cover at the rearside to remove
Front assy
open the tray and remove the tray front 70
remove 4 screws 205 and the earth springs 155
(front assy frame 100)
unlock the front from the frame by successively releasing 7 snaps
(1 on the left, 2 in the middle, 1 on the right and 3 at the underside)
Analog board 1001
Remove the connections
remove 11 screws 230, 231
(board backplate)
remove 3 screws 250
(frame backplate)
remove 3 screws 210
(board frame)
remove screw safety holder 145
release the snap of spacer 110 (board frame)
demount the board
DVIO board 1003
Remove 2 screws 216
(DVIO board frame 100)
Release the snaps of 2 spacers 125
(DVIO board Digital board)
demount the board carefully;
(board to board connection to the Digital board)
Digital board 1002
Remove the connections
Remove 4 screws 214
(Digital board frame 100)
demount the board.
DVDR BASIC ENGINE 1007
Remove the connections
Open the tray and remove the tray front 70
Remove 4 screws 255
(Basic Engine 1007 frame 100)
Demount the DVDR Basic Engine
Manual opening of tray and removal of tray front 70
In case the loader is defective and cannot be opened electrically, you can open the tray as follows:
It is possible to unlock the tray by means of a screwdriver via a slot in the front and frame at the underside.
Push the white pin of the slider at the underside of the basic engine to the right (seen from the front)
Open the unlocked tray.
FRONT DV Board 1006
Remove screw 200
(board front)
demount the board
Display board 1004
Remove 5 screws 200
(board front)
demount the board
KEY Board 1004
remove 2 screws 200
(board front)
demount the board
REC Key Board 1004
remove 2 screws 200
(board front)
demount the board
FRONT AV Board 1005
remove 2 screws 200
(board front)
demount the board
TR01005_001
090502

Figure 4-14

5. Diagnostic Software

Due to the complexity of the DVD recorder, the time to find a defect in the recorder can become long. To reduce this time, the recorder has been equipped with Diagnostic and Service software (DS). The DS offers functionality to diagnose the DVDR hardware and tests the following:

- Interconnections between components
- Accessibility of components
- Functionality of the audio and video paths

This functionality can be accessed via several interfaces:

1. End user/Dealer script interface
2. Player script interface
3. Menu and command interface

5.1 End User/Dealer Script Interface

5.1.1 Description

The End user/Dealer script interface gives a diagnosis on a stand alone DVD recorder; no other equipment is needed. During this mode, a number of hardware tests (nuclei) are automatically executed to check if the recorder is faulty. The diagnosis is simply a "fail" or "pass" message. If the message "FAIL" appears on the display, there is apparently a failure in the recorder. If the message "PASS" appears, the nuclei in this mode have been executed successfully. There can be still a failure in the recorder because the nuclei in this mode don't cover the complete functionality of the recorder.

5.1.2 Contents

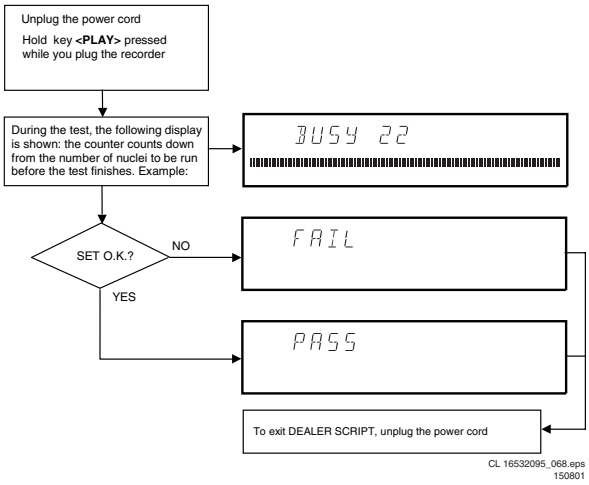

Unplug the power cord
Hold key <PLAY> pressed while you plug the recorder
During the test, the following display is shown: the counter counts down from the number of nuclei to be run before the test finishes. Example:
BUSY 22
SET O.K.?
NO
FAIL
YES
PASS
To exit DEALER SCRIPT, unplug the power cord
CL 16532095_068.eps
150801

Figure 5-1

The End use/Dealer script executes all diagnostic nuclei that do not need any user interaction and are meaningful on a standalone DVD recorder. The nuclei called in the End user/ Dealer script are the following:

Counter	Nucleus	Name	Description
22	104	HostdSdramWrR	checks all memory locations of the 4MB SDRAM
21	106	HostdDramWrR	checks all the DRAM connected to the microprocessor of the digital board
20	123	HostdI2cNvram	checks the data line (SDA) and the clock line (SCL) of the I2C bus between the host decoder and NVRAM
19	202	SAA7118I2c	checks the interface between the Host I2C controller and the AVENC SAA7118 Video Input Processor
18	200	VideoEncI2c	checks the interface between the host I2C controller and Empress SAA6752
17	207	AudioEncI2c	checks the I2C connection between the host decoder and Empress SAA6752
16	204	AudioEncAccess	tests the HIO8 interface lines between the host decoder and the audio encoder
15	203	AudioEncSramAccess	checks the access of the SRAM by the audio encoder (address and data lines).
14	205	AudioEncSramWrR	tests the SRAM connected to the audio encoder
13	206	AudioEncInterrupt	tests the interrupt line between the host decoder and the audio encoder
12	300	VsmAccess	checks whether the VSM interrupt controllers and DRAM are accessible
11	303	VsmInterrupt	checks both interrupt lines between the VSM and the host decoder
10	302	VsmSdramWrR	tests the entire SDRAM of the VSM
9	1400	Clock11_289MHz	switches the A_CLK of the micro clock to 11.2896 MHz
8	1401	Clock12_288MHz	switches the A_CLK of the micro clock to 12.288 MHz
7	601	BeS2Bengine	checks the S2B interface with the Basic Engine by sending an echo command
6	500	DisplayEcho	checks the interface between the host processor and the slave processor on the display board
5	700	AnalogueEcho	checks the interface between the host processor and the microprocessor on the analogue board
4	711	AnalogueNvram	checks the NVRAM on the analogue board
3	706	AnalogueTuner	checks whether the tuner on the analogue board is accessible
2	901	LoopAudioUserDealer	This nucleus tests the components on the audio signal path The host decoder - The analogue board - The audio encoder - The VSM On the analogue board the audio is internally looped back to the digital board
1	906	LoopVideoUserDealer	Nucleus for testing the components on the video signal system path: - The VIP - The video encoder - The VSM - The host decoder - The analogue board On the analogue the video signal is internally routed back to the digital board.

5.2 Player Script Interface

5.2.1 Description

The Player script will give the opportunity to perform a test that will determine which of the DVD recorder's modules are faulty, to read the error log and to perform an endurance loop test. To successfully perform the tests, the DVD recorder must be connected to a TV set.
To be able to check results of certain nuclei, the player script expects some interaction of the user (i.e. to approve a test picture or a test sound). Some nuclei (e.g. nuclei that test functionality of the DVDR module) require that a DVD+RW disc is inserted.
Only tests within the scope of the diagnostic software will be executed hence only faults within this scope can be detected.

5.2.2 Structure of the Player Script

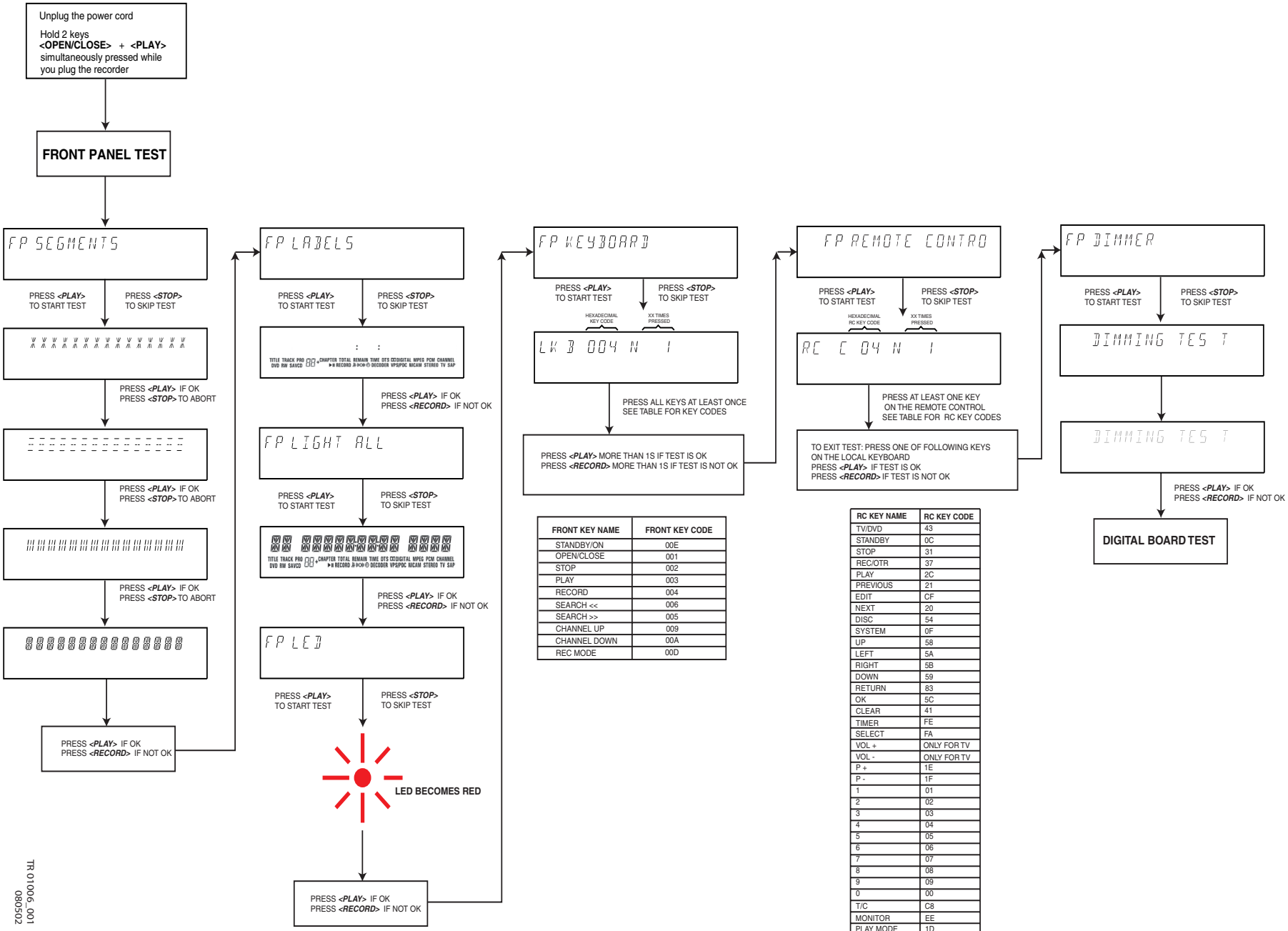
The player script consists of a set of nuclei testing the hardware modules in the DVD recorder: the Display PWB, the Digital PWB, the Analogue In/Out PWB and the DVDR module. Nuclei run by the player test need some user interaction; in the next table this interaction is described. The player test is done in two phases:

- Interactive tests: this part of the player test depends strongly on user interaction and input to determine nucleus results and to progress through the full test. Reading the error log information can be useful to determine any errors that occurred recently during normal operation of the DVD player.
- The loop test will perform the same nuclei as the dealer test, but it will loop through the list of nuclei indefinitely.

STEP	DESCRIPTION	NUCLEUS
1	Press **OPEN/CLOSE** and **PLAY** at the same time and POWER ON the recorder to start the playerscript	2
2	The local display shows **FPSEGMENTS**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. First the *starburst pattern* is lit, then the *horizontal segments* are lit, followed by the *vertical segments* and the last test is *light all segments* test. After each of the 4 tests the user has to confirm that the correct pattern was lit. Press **PLAY** to confirm that the correct pattern was lit (four times if the FPSEGMENTS test was successful). Press **RECORD** to indicate that the correct pattern was not successfully lit. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	502
3	The local display shows **FPLABELS**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that all labels are lit. Press **RECORD** to indicate that not all labels are lit. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	503
4	The local display shows **FPLIGHT ALL**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that everything was lit. Press **RECORD** to indicate that not all patterns are lit. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	520
5	The local display shows **FPLED**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that the led is lit. Press **RECORD** to indicate that the led is not lit. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	504
6	The local display shows **FPFLAP OPEN**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that the flap has opened. Press **RECORD** to indicate that the flap did not open. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	522
7	The local display shows **FPKEYBOARD**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Attention all keys have to be pressed to get a positive result! Press **PLAY** for more than one second to confirm that all the keys were pressed and shown on the local display. If not all the keys were pressed, a FAIL message will appear on the local display. Press **RECORD** for more than one second to indicate that not all keys were pressed and shown on the local display. Press **STOP** for more than one second to skip this nucleus.	505
8	The local display shows **FPREMOTE CONTROL**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that a key on the remote control was pressed and shown on the local display. Only one key has to be pressed to get a successful result. Press **RECORD** to indicate that the key on the remote control was pressed but not shown on the local display. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	506
9	The local display shows **FPDIMMER**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that the text on the local display was dimmed. Press **RECORD** to indicate that the text on the local display was not dimmed. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	518
10	The local display shows **FPBEEPER**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **PLAY** to confirm that the beeper on the front panel sounded. Press **RECORD** to indicate that the beeper on the front panel did not sound. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	514
11	The local display shows **FPFLAP CLOSE**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	523
12	The local display shows **ROUTE VIDEO**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	712
13	The local display shows **ROUTE AUDIO**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	713
14	The local display shows **COLOUR-BAR ON**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	120

STEP	DESCRIPTION	NUCLEUS
15	The local display shows **PINK NOISE ON**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	115
16	The local display shows **PINK NOISE OFF**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	116
17	The local display shows **SINE ON**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to stop the sine. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	117
18	The local display shows **COLOUR-BAR OFF**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	121
19	The local display shows **BERESET**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	603
20	The local display shows **BETRAY OPEN**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	616
21	The local display shows **BETRAY CLOSE**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	615
22	The local display shows **BEWRITE READ**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	617
23	The local display shows **BETRAY OPEN**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	616
24	The local display shows **BETRAY CLOSE**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus.	615
25	The local display shows **READ ERRORLOG**. Press **PLAY** to start the test. Press **STOP** to skip this nucleus. If the player test succeeded, the user/dealer script will start in an endless loop. If the player test failed, the local display will display FAIL and the error code	633

Remark
In case of failure, the display shows " FAIL XXXXXX ". The description of the shown error code can be retrieved in the survey of Nuclei Error Codes (paragraph 5.4). Once an error occurs, it is not possible to continue the player script. Unplug the set and restart the player script. By pressing the STOP key, it is possible to jump over the failure and to continue the player script.



FRONT KEY NAME	FRONT KEY CODE
STANDBY/ON	00E
OPEN/CLOSE	001
STOP	002
PLAY	003
RECORD	004
SEARCH <<	006
SEARCH >>	005
CHANNEL UP	009
CHANNEL DOWN	00A
REC MODE	00D

RC KEY NAME	RC KEY CODE
TV/DVD	43
STANDBY	0C
STOP	31
REC/OTR	37
PLAY	2C
PREVIOUS	21
EDIT	CF
NEXT	20
DISC	54
SYSTEM	0F
UP	58
LEFT	5A
RIGHT	5B
DOWN	59
RETURN	83
OK	5C
CLEAR	41
TIMER	FE
SELECT	FA
VOL +	ONLY FOR TV
VOL -	ONLY FOR TV
P +	1E
P -	1F
1	01
2	02
3	03
4	04
5	05
6	06
7	07
8	08
9	09
0	00
T/C	C8
MONITOR	EE
PLAY MODE	1D
REC MODE	94

Figure 5-2

TR 01006_001
080502

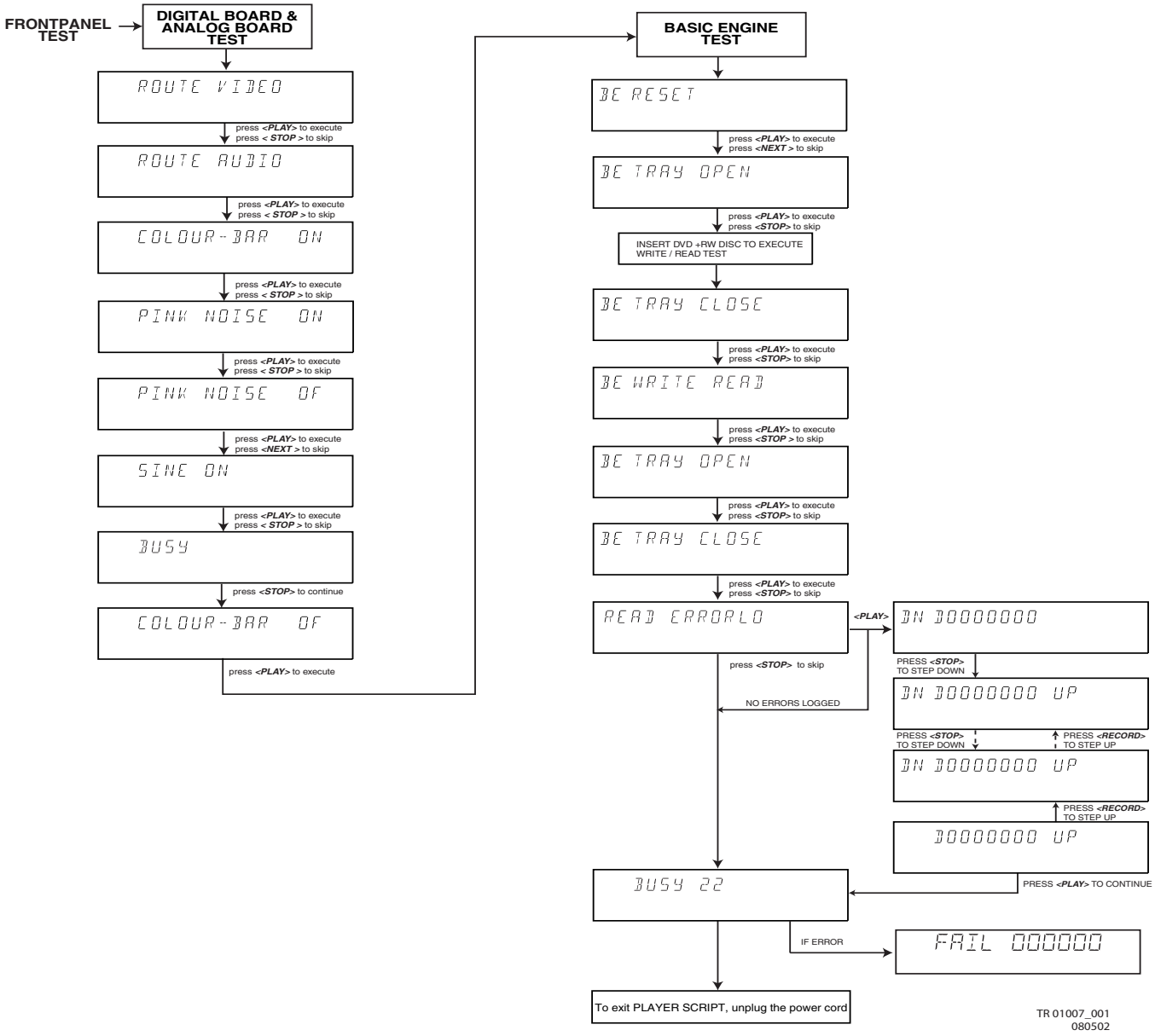


Figure 5-3

5.2.3 Error Log

Explanation:
The application errors will be logged in the NVRAM. The maximum number of error bytes that will be visible is 19. The last reported error is shown as DN D0000000, the oldest visible error as D0000000 UP and the errors in between as DN D0000000 UP. DN stands for DOWN, UP stands for UPWARDS. The shown
D error codes are identical to the Nuclei Error Codes (paragraph 5.4).

5.2.4 Trade Mode

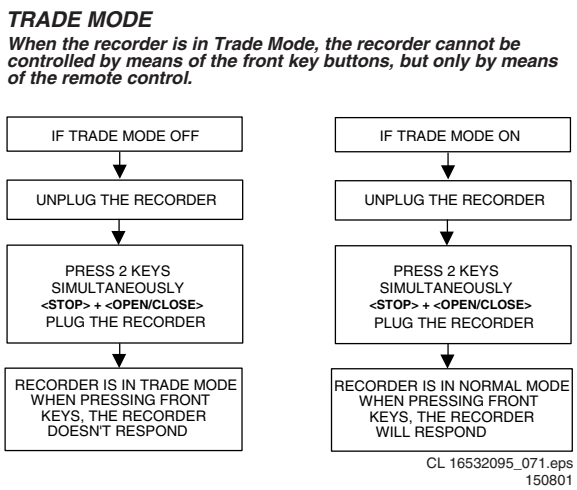

TRADE MODE
When the recorder is in Trade Mode, the recorder cannot be controlled by means of the front key buttons, but only by means of the remote control.
IF TRADE MODE OFF
UNPLUG THE RECORDER
PRESS 2 KEYS SIMULTANEOUSLY <STOP> + <OPEN/CLOSE> PLUG THE RECORDER
RECORDER IS IN TRADE MODE WHEN PRESSING FRONT KEYS, THE RECORDER DOESN'T RESPOND
IF TRADE MODE ON
UNPLUG THE RECORDER
PRESS 2 KEYS SIMULTANEOUSLY <STOP> + <OPEN/CLOSE> PLUG THE RECORDER
RECORDER IS IN NORMAL MODE WHEN PRESSING FRONT KEYS, THE RECORDER WILL RESPOND
CL 16532095_071.eps
150801

Figure 5-4

5.2.5 Virgin mode

If you want that the recorder starts up in Virgin mode, follow this procedure:

- Unplug the recorder
- plug the recorder again while you keep the STAND BY/ON key pressed
- the set starts up in Virgin mode.

5.3 Menu and Command Mode Interface

5.3.1 Nuclei Numeration

Each nucleus has a unique number of four digits. This number is the input of the command mode.

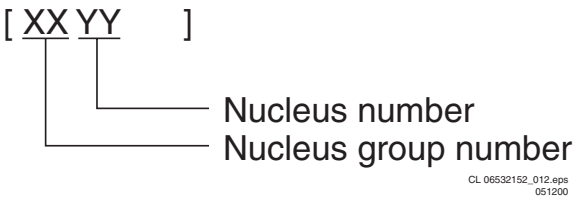


Figure 5-5

The following groups are defined:

Group number	Group name
0	Basic / Scripts
1	Host decoder (Sti5505 and memory)
2	Audio / video encoder (DVDR only)
3	VSM (DVDR only)
4	NVRAM
5	Front Panel
6	Basic Engine
7	Analogue board (DVDR only)
8	DVIO (DVDR only)
9	Loop nuclei (DVDR only)
10	Library sub nuclei (I2C nuclei)
11	User interface
12	Furore (SACD only)
13	DAC (SACD only)
14	Miscellaneous

5.3.2 Error Handling

Each nucleus returns an error code. This code contains six numerals, which means:

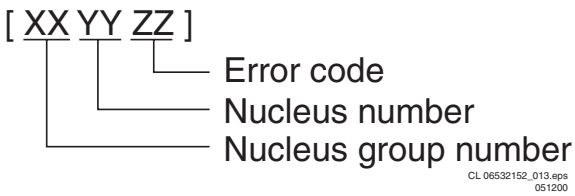


Figure 5-6

The nucleus group numbers and nucleus numbers are the same as above.

5.3.3 Command Mode Interface

Set-Up Physical Interface Components

Hardware required:

- Service PC
- one free COM port on the Service PC
- special cable to connect DVD recorder to Service PC

The service PC must have a terminal emulation program (e.g. OS2 WarpTerminal or Procomm) installed and must have a free COM port (e.g. COM1). Activate the terminal emulation program and check that the port settings for the free COM port are: 19200 bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and no flow control. The free COM port must be connected via a special cable to the RS232 port of the DVD recorder. This special cable will also connect the test pin, which is available on the connector, to ground (i.e. activate test pin).

Code number of PC interface cable: 3122 785 90017

Activation

Plug the recorder to the mains and the following text will appear on the screen of the terminal (program):

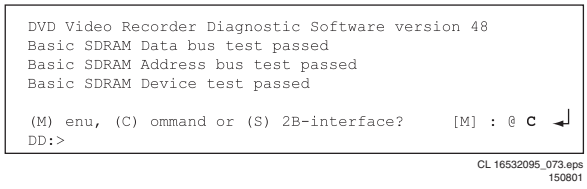

DVD Video Recorder Diagnostic Software version 48
Basic SDRAM Data bus test passed
Basic SDRAM Address bus test passed
Basic SDRAM Device test passed
(M) enu, (C) ommand or (S) 2B-interface? [M] : @ C
DD:>
CL 16532095_073.eps
150801

Figure 5-7

The first line indicates that the Diagnostic software has been activated and contains the version number. The next lines are the successful result of the SDRAM interconnection test and the basic SDRAM test. The last line allows the user to choose between the three possible interface forms. If pressing C has made a choice for Command Interface, the prompt ("DD>") will appear. The diagnostic software is now ready to receive commands. The commands that can be given are the numbers of the nuclei.

Command Overview
We provide an overview of the nuclei and their numbers. This overview is preliminary and subject to modifications.

Host Decoder [01]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
100	Checksum Flash
101	Flash Write Access 1
102	Flash Write Access 2
103	Flash Write Read
104	SdRam Write Read
105	SdRam Write Read Fast
106	Dram Write Read
107	Dram Write Read Fast
108	Hardware Version
109	Mute On
110	Mute Off
115	Pink Noise On
116	Pink Noise Off
117	Sine On
118	Sine Burst 1kHz
119	Sine Burst 12kHz
120	Colour-bar On Note: Use nuclus 712 with parameter 07 to route the signals to the analogue board output
121	Colour-bar Off
122	NvramWrR
123	Nvraml2c
130	Boot Version
131	Application Version
132	Diagnostics Version
133	Download Version
134	Write / read I2C message to / from digital board
135	Video Test Signal OnNote: Use nuclus 712 with parameter 07 to route the signals to the analogue board output. Input: 135 [a] [b] a: Number of test image, 0. Horizontal colour-bar 1. White 2. Yellow 3. Light blue 4. Green 5. Magenta 6. Red 7. Blue 8. Black 9. Colour triangle (execution time is 12 seconds) 10. Test image for progressive scan (execution time is 6 seconds) b: Video standard, 0. PAL BDGHI 1. NTSC
136	Video Test Signal Off
137	Macrovision Off

Audio Video Decoder [02]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
200	Video Encoder I2C
202	SAA7118 I2C
203	Audio Encoder SRAM Access
204	Audio Encoder Access
205	Audio Encoder SRAM Write Read
206	Audio Encoder Interrupts
207	Audio Encoder I2C
208	SAA7118 select input
209	Empress Version

VSM [03]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
300	Register Access
301	SDRAM Access
302	SDRAM Write Read
303	Interrupt lines
304	VSM Interconnection
305	UART

NVRAM [04]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
400	Reset
401	Read
402	Modify
403	UniqueNr Read
404	Read Error Log
407	Reset Error Log
409	Line2 Region-Code Reset
410	UniqueNr Store

Front Panel [05]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
500	Echo
501	Version
502	Segment
503	Label
504	Led
505	Keyboard
506	Remote-Control
507	Segment Starburst
508	Segment Vertical
509	Segment Horizontal
514	Beeper
515	Discbar
516	Discbar Dots
517	Vu / Grid
518	Dimmer
519	Blinking
520	Light All Segments
522	Flap Open
523	Flap Close

Basic Engine [06]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
600	S2B Pass
601	S2B Echo
602	Version
603	Reset
604	Focus On
605	Focus Off
606	Disc Motor On
607	Disc Motor Off
608	Radial On

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
609	Radial Off
615	Tray In
616	Tray Out
617	Write Read
618	Write Read Endless Loop
619	Selftest
620	BE Test
621	Laser Test
622	Spindle (Disc) Motor Test
623	Focus Test
624	Sledge Motor Test
625	Sledge Motor Slow
626	Tilt
627	EEPROM Read
628	EEPROM Write
629	Optimise Jitter
630	Radial ATLS Calibration
631	Get Statistics Information
632	Reset Statistics Information
633	BE Read Error Log
634	BE Reset Error Log
638	Get Self Test Result
639	Radial Initialisation
640	Get OPU info

Analog Board [07]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
700	Echo
703	Boot Version
704	Hardware Version
705	Clock Adjust
706	Tuner
707	Frequency Download
708	Data Slicer
709	Sound Processor
710	AV Selector
711	Nvram
712	Route Video
713	Route Audio
715	Set Slash Version
716	Application Version
717	Diagnostics Version
718	Download Version
720	Bargraph Level Adjustment
721	Clock correction
722	Clock reference
723	Re-virginise Recorder
724	Flash Checksum
725	Tuner frequency selection Europe: To make video and audio signals from the tuner available on Scart2, send command "712 08". For Nafta/Apac: To make the black/white Video available on Y/C Rear Out connector, send command “712 08” Input: 725 [frequency in MHz*16] [system] System: NTSC=16, PAL BG=16, PAL I=32, PAL DK=48, SEC L=64, SEC LS=80, SEC BG=96, SEC DK=112
727	Set virgin bit
728	Clear Virgin Bit
729	Write / read I2C message to / from analogue board
730	Store external presets
731	Get slash version
732	AFC Reference Voltage Tuner

DVIO [08]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
800	Check DVIO board presence
801	Reset DVIO
802	DVIO Access
803	Get DVIO error codes
804	Get DVIO module Ids
805	Execute DVIO module SelfTestInput: 805 [a] [b]Parameters: a=1/0…full Ram test, b=1/0…cable connected
806	Set DVIO led on.
807	Set DVIO led off.

Loop Nuclei [09]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
900	Digital Audio Loop(no function in Gen. 1.5 and Lead)
901	User / Dealer Audio Loop
902	Digital Video Loop
903	Digital Video VBI Loop
904	System Video Loop
905	System Video VBI Loop
906	User / Dealer Video Loop
907	User / Dealer Video VBI Loop
908	System Audio Loop SCART
909	System Audio Loop CINCH
910	Digital DVIO Video Loop
911	System Video Vip

Miscellanious [14]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
1400	Clock 11.289 MHz
1401	Clock 12.288 MHz
1412	Progressive Scan I2C
1413	Progressive Scan test image on
1414	Progressive Scan test image off
1415	Progressive Scan Route Enable
1416	Progressive Scan Route Disable

Scripts [00]

[xx yy] Number	Nuclei
1	UserDealer Script
2	Player Script

Routing Audio and Video

Route Video
Nucleus Number: 712
Description
This nucleus routes the video signals on the analogue board to the destination determined by the input parameters

The paths that are available for video routing and their description(Europe version):

Path ID	Description
00	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from digital board and will be re-routed back to the digital board.
01	Input signal is from FRONT VIDEO(CVBS) IN and will be routed to the digital board.
02	No Routing.
03	Input signal is from FRONT S-VIDEO(Y/C) and will be routed to the digital board.
04	No Routing.
05	Input signal is CVBS from SCART1 and will be routed to the digital board.
06	Input signal is CVBS from SCART2 and will be routed to the digital board.
07	Input Signal is CVBS from Digital Board and it will be routed to Scart1 and Scart2.
08	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from ANTENNA IN and will be routed to SCART2.
09	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from SCART1 and will be routed to SCART2.
10	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from SCART2 and will be routed to SCART1.
11	Signal path is routed Fast Blank from Scart2 pin16 and will be routed Scart1 pin16
12	Input Signal is YC from Digital Board and it will be routed to Scart1.
13	No Routing.
14	No Routing.
15	Input Signal is CVBS from TUNER and it will be routed to Digital .
16	No Routing.
17	Input Signal is routed from digital board YC to REAR S-VIDEO(YC) OUT
18	Signal path is routed from digital board RGB to RGB SCART1 and from digital board CVBS to digital board CVBS.
19	No Routing.
20	Input RGB Signal is routed from Digital Board to SCART1(RGB),Input CVBS Signal from Digital Board to Digital Board and Fast Blanking Signal from Scart 2 to Scart1.
21	Input Y/C Signal from Digital Board is routed to Rear Y/C Connector and Input Y/c Signal from Front Y/C connector is routed to Digital Board.

The paths that are available for video routing and their description (Nafta region):

PATH ID	DESCRIPTION
00	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from digital board and will be re-routed back to the digital board.A Cinch Cable need to be connected from Rear Cinch Out to Front Cinch In for this Test.(Direct routing on analogue board from YUV In to YUV Out is not Possible)
01	Input signal is from FRONT VIDEO(CVBS) IN and will be routed to the digital board.This routing is same as the above path id.
02	Input signal is from REAR VIDEO(CVBS) IN and will be routed to the digital board.
03	Input signal is from FRONT S-VIDEO(Y/C) IN and the signal received will be routed to the digital board.
04	Input signal is from REAR S-VIDEO(Y/C) IN and will be routed to the digital board.
05	No Routing.
06	No Routing.
07	No Routing.
08	Input signal is VIDEO(CVBS) from TUNER and will be routed to Y Pin of Rear Y/C Connector.This will give only black/White Picture .
09	Input signal is from YUV IN and will be routed to YUV OUT.This is possible only if Digital Board routes back YUV signal received back to the Analogue board(DENC)
10	No Routing.
11	No Routing.
12	No Routing.
13	No Routing.
14	No Routing
15	Input CVBS Signal from Tuner is routed to Digital Board..
16	No Routing
17	Input RGB Signal is routed from Digital Board to RGB Rear Out and Input CVBS Signal is routed from Rear Cinch In 1 to Digital Board(This second step is for routing Input CVBS Signal from Digital Board to Digital Board again - A Cinch cable need to be connected from Rear Cinch Out1 to Rear Cinch In 1)
18	Input Signal from CVBS Rear In is routed to Digital Board.This is same as path id 02.
19	Input Y/C signal from Digital Board is routed to Y/C Rear Out Connector and Input signal from Y/C Rear In Connector is routed to Y/C Digital Board.

23	The Video signal received from the Digital board will be outputted on Modulator channel 3. Please use command 120 for testing Video because Nuclei 120 will generate the Colour Bar signal on the digital Board.
24	The Audio signal received from the Digital board will be outputted on Modulator channel 4. Please use command 120 for testing Video because Nuclei 120 will generate the Colour Bar signal on the digital Board.

Example
DD:> 712 01
71200: Video routing on the Analogue Board OK.
Test OK @

Description
This nucleus routes the audio on the analogue board to the destination determined by the input parameters
The paths that are available for audio routing and their description (Europe version)

Route Audio
Nucleus Number: 713

PATH ID	DESCRIPTION
00	No Routing.
01	Input signal is from FRONT AUDIO IN and will be routed to the digital board.
02	Input signal is from REAR AUDIO IN 2 and will be routed to the digital board.
03	Input Audio Signal is routed from FRONT Cinch In to Digital Board.(This is same as path id 01)
04	Input Signal is from Rear Cinch In1 and it will be routed to Digital Board..
05	No routing.
06	No routing.
07	No routing.
08	No Routing.
09	No routing.
10	No Routing.
11	No Routing.
12	No Routing.
13	Input Signal is from Digital Board and it will be routed to the digital board.
14	No routing.
15	Input is Audio Signal from TUNER and it will be routed to Digital Board.
16	Input signal is AUDIO from dvio board and will be routed to Digital Board.
17	No routing.
18	No routing.
19	No routing.
20	Input signal is from REAR AUDIO IN 2 and will be routed to the digital board.
21	Input signal is from REAR AUDIO IN 1 and will be routed to the digital board.
22	Input signal is from REAR AUDIO IN 1 and will be routed to the digital board.
23	The Audio signal received from the Digital board will be outputted on Modulator channel 3. Please use command 117 for testing audio because Nuclei 117 will generate the Audio signal on the digital Board.
24	The Audio signal received from the Digital board will be outputted on Modulator channel 4. Please use command 117 for testing audio because Nuclei 117 will generate the Audio signal on the digital Board.

EXAMPLE
DD:> 713 00
71300: Audio routing on the Analogue Board OK.
Test OK @

5.3.4 Menu Mode Interdace

Activation

Plug the recorder to the mains and the following text will appear on the screen of the terminal (program):

```
DVD Video Recorer Diagnostic Software version 48
Basic SDRAM Data bus test passed
Basic SDRAM Address bus test passed
Basic SDRAM Device test passed

(M) enu, (C) ommand or (S) 2B-interface?     [M] : @ M ↵

Main Menu

1.   Digital Board            ->
2.   Analogue Board           ->
3.   Front Panel              ->
4.   Basic Engine             ->
5.   DVIO                     ->
6.   Progressive Scan Board   ->
7.   Loop tests               ->
8.   Log                      ->
9.   Scripts                  ->

Select>
```

Figure 5-8

The first line indicates that the Diagnostic software has been activated and contains the version number. The next lines are the successful result of the SDRAM interconnection test and the basic SDRAM test. The last line allows the user to choose between the three possible interface forms. If pressing M has made a choice for Menu Interface, the Main Menu will appear.

Menu Structure

The following menu structure is given after starting up the DVD recorder in menu mode. The symbol -> indicates that the current menu choice will invoke the display of a submenu.

Main Menu
1.Digital Board ->
2.Analogue Board ->
3.Front Panel ->
4.Basic Engine ->
5.DVIO ->
6.Progressive Scan Board ->
7.Loop Tests ->
8.Log ->
9.Scripts ->

Digital Board Menu
1.Host Decoder ->
2.VSM ->
3.AVENC ->
4.NVRAM ->

Host Decoder Menu
1.Flash Checksum
2.Flash1 Write Access
3.Flash2 Write Access
4.Flash Write/Read
5.Host SDRAM Write/Read
6.Host SDRAM Fast Write/Read
7.Host DRAM Write/Read
8.Host DRAM Fast Write/Read
9.I2C NVRAM
10.NVRAM Write/Read
11.Engine S2B Echo
12.Versions ->
13.Audio Mute ->
14.Colourbar ->
15.Pink Noise ->
16.Sine Generate ->

Digital Board Versions Menu
1.Hardware Version
2.Bootcode version
3.Applications Version
4.Diagnostics Version
5.Download Version

Audio Mute Menu
1.Audio Mute On
2.Audio Mute Off

Colourbar Menu
1.Colourbar On
2.Colourbar Off

Pink Noise Menu
1.Pink Noise On
2.Pink Noise Off

Sine Generate Menu
1.Sine On
2.Sine Burst 1kHz
3.Sine Burst 12kHz

VSM Menu
1.Register Access
2.SDRAM Access
3.VSM SDRAM Write/Read
4.Interrupt Lines
5.VSM Interconnection
6.UART

AVENC Menu
1.Empress ->
2.Video Input Processors ->

Empress Menu
1.Version number

Video Input Processors Menu
1.SAA7118 I2C Access

NVRAM Menu
1.Read Error Log
2.Reset Error Log
3.Read DVIO Unique ID

Analogue Board Menu
1.Echo
2.Obsolete
3.Route Video Input back to Digital board
4.Route Audio Input back to Digital board
5.Flash Checksum
6.Versions ->
7.Components ->
8.Re-virginize Recorder ->

Analogue Board Versions Menu
1.Hardware Version
2.Bootcode version
3.Application version
4.Diagnostics version
5.Download version

Analogue Components Menu
1.Tuner
2.Data Slicer
3.Sound Processor
4.AV Selector
5.NVRAM

Analogue Board Re-virginize Menu
1.Re-virginize Recorder
2.Set Virgin-bit
3.Clear Virgin-bit
4.Store external presets

Front Panel Menu
1.Echo
2.Version
3.Flap Control ->
4.Segment Test ->
5.Light Labels
6.Led test
7.Keyboard test
8.Remote Control
9.Beep
10.Disc Bar
11.Disc Bar Dots
12.Vu Grid
13.Dimmer
14.Blink
15.Light All Segments

Flap Control Menu
1.Open Flap
2.Close Flap

Segment Test Menu
1.Starburst
2.Light Horizontal Segments
3.Light Vertical Segments
4.Light All Segments

Basic Engine Menu
1.Reset
2.S2B Pass-through
3.S2B Echo
4.Focus On
5.Focus Off
6.Version
7.Self Test
8.Get Self Test Result
9.Basic Engine Test
10.Laser Test
11.Focus Test
12.Tilt Test
13.Optimise Jitter
14.Statistics Info
15.Log ->
16.Spindle Motor ->
17.Radial ->
18.Sledge ->
19.Tray ->

Basic Engine Error Log
1.Read Error Log
2.Reset Error Log

Basic Engine Spindle Motor Menu
1.Spindle Motor On
2.Spindle Motor Off
3.Spindle Motor Test

Basic Engine Radial Menu
1.Radial On
2.Radial Off
3.Radial Initialisation
4.Radial ATLS Calibration

Basic Engine Sledge Menu
1.Sledge test
2.Sledge test slow

Basic Engine Tray Menu
1.Tray In
2.Tray Out

DVIO Menu
1.Check Presence
2.Reset
3.Access
4.Error Codes
5.Module Identifiers
6.Led ->

DVIO Led Menu
1.Led On
2.Led Off

Progressive Scan Board Menu
1.I2C Access
2.Test Image On
3.Test Image Off

Loop Tests Menu
1.Digital Board Loops ->
2.User/Dealer Loops ->
3.System Loops ->
4.Basic Engine Loops ->

Digital Board Loops Menu
1.Obsolete
2.Digital Video Loop
3.Digital Video Loop VBI

User/Dealer Loops Menu
1.User/Dealer Audio Loop
2.User/Dealer Video Loop
3.User/Dealer Video Loop VBI

System Loops Menu
1.System Video Loop
2.System Video Loop VBI
3.System Audio Loop SCART(EURO)
4.System Audio Loop CINCH (NAFTA)

Basic Engine Loops Menu
1.Basic Engine write read
2.Basic Engine write read endless loop

Log Menu
1.Read Error Log
2.Reset Error Log

Script Menu
1.User/Dealer Script
2.Player Script

5.4 Nuclei Error Codes

In the following table the error codes will be described.

Error Nr	Error String
10000	"Checksum is OK"
10001	"segment name Checksum doesn't match" or "segment name segment not found"
10100	""
10101	"FLASH 1 Write access test failed"
10200	""
10201	"FLASH 2 Write access test failed"
10300	""
10301	"FLASH write test failed"
10302	"FLASH write command failed"
10303	"FLASH write test done max. number of times"
10400	""
10401	"HostDec SDRAM Memory data bus test goes wrong."
10402	" HostDec SDRAM Memory address bus test goes wrong."
10403	" HostDec SDRAM Physical memory device test goes wrong."
10500	""
10501	" HostDec SDRAM Memory data bus test goes wrong."
10502	" HostDec SDRAM Memory address bus test goes wrong."
10503	" HostDec SDRAM Physical memory device test goes wrong."
10600	""
10601	"HostDec DRAM Memory data bus test goes wrong."
10602	"HostDec DRAM Memory address bus test goes wrong."
10603	"HostDec DRAM Physical memory device test goes wrong."
10700	""
10701	"HostDec DRAM Memory data bus test goes wrong."
10702	"HostDec DRAM Memory address bus test goes wrong."
10703	"HostDec DRAM Physical memory device test goes wrong."

Error Nr	Error String
10800	"Host Decoder version(cut) number: version number""Digital hardware version"
10801	"Can not find version in FLASH."
10900	""
10901	"Error muting audio"
11000	""
11001	"Error demuting audio"
11500	""
11501	"Init of I2C failed"
11502	"The selection of the clock source failed"
11504	"The demute of the audio failed"
11600	""
11601	"Init of I2C failed"
11602	"The mute of the audio failed"
11700	""
11701	"Init of I2C failed"
11702	"The muting of the audio failed"
11703	"The demute of the audio failed"
11704	"The selection of the clock source failed"
11707	"Setup of Front panel failed"
11708	"Sine on Front panel keyboard failed"
11800	""
11801	"Init of I2C failed"
11802	"The muting of the audio failed"
11803	"The demute of the audio failed"
11804	"The selection of the clock source failed"
11805	"Error cannot start VSM audio in port"
11900	""
11901	"Init of I2C failed"
11902	"The muting of the audio failed"
11903	"The demute of the audio failed"
11904	"The selection of the clock source failed"
11905	"Error cannot start VSM audio in port"
12000	""
12001	"Invalid input
12100	""
12200	""
12201	"I2C bus busy before start"
12202	"NVRAM access time-out"
12203	"No NVRAM acknowledge"
12204	"NVRAM time-out"
12205	"NVRAM Write/Read back failed"
12300	""
12301	"I2C bus busy before start"
12302	"NVRAM read access time-out"
12303	"No NVRAM read acknowledge"
12304	"NVRAM read failed"
13000	"Bootcode application version : bootversion"
13001	"Can not find version in FLASH."
13100	"Recorder application version : recorderversion"
13101	"Can not find version in FLASH."
13200	"Diagnostics application version : diagversion"
13201	"Can not find version in FLASH."
13300	"Download application version : downloadversion"
13301	"Can not find version in FLASH."
13700	""
13701	"Turning off MacroVision failed"
20000	""
20001	"I2C bus busy before start"
20002	"Video Encoder access time-out"
20003	"No acknowledge from Video Encoder"

Error Nr	Error String
20004	"No data send/received to or from Video Encoder"
20005	"SAA7118 VIP can not be initialised"
20200	""
20201	"I2C bus busy before start"
20202	"SAA7118 VIP access time-out"
20203	"No acknowledge from SAA7118 VIP"
20204	"No data received from SAA7118 VIP"
20300	""
20301	"Error audio encoder SRAM access cannot initialise I2C"
20302	"Error audio encoder SRAM access cannot reset DSP through I2C"
20303	"Error audio encoder SRAM access cannot download boot"
20304	"Error audio encoder cannot download test code"
20305	"Error audio encoder cannot obtain result of test"
20306	"Error audio encoder SRAM access stuck-at-zero data line "
20307	"Error audio encoder SRAM access stuck-at-one data line "
20308	"Error audio encoder SRAM access stuck-at-one address line "
20309	"Error audio encoder SRAM access address line address line x is connected to data line data line y"
20310	"Error audio encoder SRAM access address lines address line x and address line y are connected "
20311	"Error audio encoder SRAM access data lines data line x and data line y are connected "
20312	"Error audio encoder SRAM access illegal data received"
20400	""
20401	"Error audio encoder access cannot initialise I2C"
20402	"Error audio encoder access cannot reset DSP through I2C"
20403	"Error audio encoder accessing ICR register"
20404	"Error audio encoder access stuck-at-zero of data line "
20405	"Error audio encoder access stuck-at-one of data line "
20406	"Audio encoder access data lines data line x and data line y are interconnected "
20500	""
20501	"Error audio encoder SRAM WRR cannot initialise I2C"
20502	"Error audio encoder SRAM WRR cannot reset DSP through I2C"
20503	"Error audio encoder WRR cannot download boot"
20504	"Error audio encoder cannot download test code"
20505	"Error audio encoder SRAM WRR cannot obtain result of test"
20506	"Error audio encoder WRR SRAM stuck-at-zero data bit "
20507	"Error audio encoder WRR SRAM stuck-at-one data bit "
20508	"Error audio encoder WRR SRAM data lines data line x and data line y are connected"
20509	"Error audio encoder WRR SRAM illegal data received"
20600	""
20601	"Error audio encoder interrupt cannot initialise I2C"
20602	"Error audio encoder interrupt cannot reset DSP through I2C"
20603	"Error audio encoder cannot download test code"
20604	"Error occurred accessing VSM"
20605	"Audio encoder interrupt not received"

Error Nr	Error String
20606	"Error occurred while activating the encoder"
20607	"Error audio encoder interrupt cannot initialise empress"
20608	"Error occurred while getting interrupt reason"
20700	""
20701	"Error audio encoder I2C cannot reset DSP through I2C"
20702	"Error audio encoder cannot download boot"
20703	"Error audio encoder cannot download TEST code"
20704	"Error audio encoder I2C bus busy"
20705	"Error audio encoder I2C cannot write slave address"
20706	"Error audio encoder I2C no acknowledge received"
20707	"Error audio encoder I2C cannot send/receive data"
20708	"Error audio encoder received data through I2C was invalid"
20800	""
20801	"I2C access failed."
20802	"SAA7118 VIP can not be initialised."
20803	"Invalid input"
20900	"B1.B2. B3.B4. B5.B6. B7.B8. B9.B10. B11.B12."
20901	"Firmware download of EMPRESS failed"
20902	"I2C bus busy before start"
20903	"EMPRESS access time-out"
20904	"No acknowledge from the EMPRESS"
20905	"No data send to the EMPRESS"
20906	"No data received from the EMPRESS"
30000	""
30001	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30002	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30003	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30004	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30005	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30006	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30007	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 VSM interrupt register A has a -stuck at- error for value:"
30008	"VSM SDRAM Bank2 VSM interrupt register A has a -stuck at- error for value:"
30100	""
30101	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30102	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30103	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30104	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30105	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30106	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30200	""
30201	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30202	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30203	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30204	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30205	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30206	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30300	""
30301	"VSM interrupt register A has a -stuck at- error for value:"
30302	"VSM interrupt register B has a -stuck at- error for value:"
30303	"Interrupt A wasn't raised."
30304	"Interrupt B wasn't raised."
30305	"Interrupts A and B were raised."
30400	""
30401	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30402	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30403	"VSM SDRAM Bank1 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30404	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory databus test goes wrong."
30405	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Memory addressbus test goes wrong."
30406	" VSM SDRAM Bank2 Physical memory device test goes wrong."
30500	""
30501	"Communication with the analogue board fails."
30502	"Echo test to analogue board returned wrong string."
40000	""
40001	"NVRAM Reset; I2C failed"
40100	"NVRAM address = 0xaddress -> Byte value = 0xvalue"
40101	"NVRAM Read; I2C failed"
40102	"NVRAM Read; Invalid input"
40200	""
40201	"NVRAM Modify; I2C failed"
40202	"NVRAM Modify; Invalid input"
40300	"DV Unique ID = id"
40301	"NVRAM Read DV Unique ID; I2C failed"
40400	"\r\n Error log:\r\n errorString \r\n Ö "
40401	"NVRAM error log; I2C failed"
40402	"NVRAM error log is invalid"
40403	"Front panel failed"
40700	""
40701	"NVRAM error log reset; I2C failed"
40900	"Region code Change counter is reset"
40901	"NVRAM region code reset; I2C failed"
41000	""
41001	"NVRAM Store DV Unique ID; I2C failed"
41002	"NVRAM Store DV Unique ID; Invalid input"
50000	""
50007	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50008	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50009	"The echo from the frontpanel processor was not correct."
50100	" Front panel version: FPversion "

Error Nr	Error String
50102	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50103	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50200	""
50204	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50205	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50206	"The frontpanel did not show a starburst."
50207	"The user skipped the FP-which pattern test."
50208	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation "
50209	"The frontpanel did not show horizontal segments."
50210	"The frontpanel did not show vertical segments."
50300	""
50304	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50305	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50306	"The frontpanel did not light all labels."
50307	"The user skipped the rest of the FP-label test."
50308	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
50400	""
50404	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50405	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50406	"The LED's could not be turned on."
50407	"The user skipped the rest of the FP-LED test."
50408	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
50500	""
50502	"Front panel Keyboard; test failed"
50503	"Front panel Keyboard; test aborted"
50504	"Front panel Keyboard; not all keys were pressed"
50505	"Front panel keyboard I2C connection failed"
50506	"Unable to get slashversion"
50600	""
50602	"Front panel Remote control; test failed"
50603	"Front panel Remote control; test aborted"
50604	"Front panel remote control; can not access FP"
50605	"Front panel remote control; no user input received"
50700	""
50701	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50702	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50703	"The frontpanel did not show a starburst."
50704	"The user skipped the FP-starburst test."
50705	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation "
50800	""
50801	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50802	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50803	"The frontpanel did not show vertical segments."
50804	"The user skipped the FP-vertical segments test."
50805	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation "
50900	""

Error Nr	Error String
50901	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
50902	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
50903	"The frontpanel did not show horizontal segments."
50904	"The user skipped the FP-horizontal segments test."
50905	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation "
51400	""
51401	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51402	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51403	"The beeper did not sound."
51404	"The user skipped the FP-Beep test."
51405	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
51500	""
51501	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51502	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51503	"The discbar did not display properly."
51504	"The user skipped the discbar test."
51505	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
51600	""
51601	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51602	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51603	"The discbar dots did not display properly."
51604	"The user skipped the discbar dots test."
51605	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
51700	""
51701	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51702	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51703	"The VU grid did not display properly."
51704	"The user skipped the VU gridtest."
51705	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
51800	""
51801	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51802	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51803	"The frontpanel could not be dimmed."
51804	"The user skipped the FP-Dim test."
51805	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
51900	""
51901	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
51902	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
51903	"The frontpanel did not show segments blinking."
51904	"The user skipped the FP-blinking test."
51905	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
52000	""

Error Nr	Error String
52001	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
52002	"The frontpanel could not be accessed by the analogue board."
52003	"The frontpanel did not show all segments lit."
52004	"The user skipped the FP-light all segments test."
52005	"The user returned an unknown confirmation: confirmation"
52200	""
52201	"Communication with Analogue Board fails."
52202	"Frontpanel can not be accessed by the Analogue Board."
52300	""
52301	"Communication with Analogue Board fails."
52302	"Frontpanel can not be accessed by the Analogue Board."
60000	""
60100	""
60101	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60102	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60103	"Communication time-out error"
60104	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60105	"Echo loop could not be closed"
60106	"Wrong echo pattern received"
60200	"Version: nr1.nr2.nr3"
60201	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60202	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60203	"Communication time-out error"
60204	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60205	"Front Panel failed."
60300	""
60301	"Basic-Engine time-out error"
60400	""
60401	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60402	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60403	"Communication time-out error"
60404	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60405	"Focus loop could not be closed"
60500	""
60501	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60502	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60503	"Communication time-out error"
60504	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60600	""
60601	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60602	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60603	"Communication time-out error"
60604	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60700	""
60701	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60702	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60703	"Communication time-out error"
60704	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60800	""
60801	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60802	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"

Error Nr	Error String
60803	"Communication time-out error"
60804	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
60805	"Radial loop could not be closed"
60900	""
60901	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
60902	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
60903	"Communication time-out error"
60904	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
61500	""
61501	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
61502	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
61503	"Communication time-out error"
61504	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
61600	""
61601	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
61602	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
61603	"Communication time-out error"
61604	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
61700	""
61701	"BE tray-in command failed"
61702	"BE read-TOC command failed"
61703	"BE VSM interrupt initialisation failed"
61704	"BE set irq command failed"
61705	"BE no disc or wrong disc inserted"
61706	"BE rec-pause command failed"
61707	"BE VSM BE out DMA initialisation failed"
61708	"BE VSM BE out initialisation failed"
61709	"BE VSM BE out DMA start failed"
61710	"BE VSM BE out start failed"
61711	"BE rec command failed"
61712	"BE VSM out underrun error occurred"
61713	"BE record complete interrupt not raised"
61714	"BE get irq command failed"
61715	"BE no interrupt was raised by BE"
61716	"BE VSM DMA out not finished"
61717	"BE stop command after writing failed"
61718	"BE VSM Sector processor initialisation failed"
61719	"BE VSM sector processor DMA initialisation failed"
61720	"BE VSM sector processor DMA start failed"
61721	"BE VSM sector processor start failed"
61722	"BE seek command failed"
61723	"BE VSM sector processor error occurred"
61724	"BE read timeout occurred"
61725	"BE stop command after reading failed"
61726	"BE difference found in data at disc sector 0xdiscsector"
61727	"This nucleus cannot be executed because the Self-Test failed"
61800	""
61801	"BE i2c initialisation failed"
61802	"This nucleus cannot be executed because the Self-Test failed"
61900	""
61901	"The SelfTest failed with result: 0xnr1 0xnr2 0xnr3"
61902	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
61903	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
61904	"Communication time-out error"

Error Nr	Error String
61905	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62000	""
62001	"Self-Test : errorstring1 Laser-Test : errorstring2 SpindleM-Test: errorstring3 Sledg-eM-Test : errorstring4 Focus-Test : errorstring5"
62100	"The forward sense level is 0xlevel"
62101	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62102	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62103	"Communication time-out error"
62104	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62200	""
62201	"The BE-self-diagnostic-spindle-motor-test failed"
62202	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62203	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62204	"Communication time-out error"
62205	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62300	""
62301	"The BE-focus-test failed"
62302	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62303	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62304	"Communication time-out error"
62305	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62400	""
62401	"The BE-self-diagnostic-sledge-motor-test failed"
62402	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62403	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62404	"Communication time-out error"
62405	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62500	""
62600	""
62700	"BE EEPROM address = address -> Byte value = 0xvalue"
62701	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62702	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62703	"Communication time-out error"
62704	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62705	"BE read EEPROM; invalid input"
62800	""
62801	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62802	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62803	"Communication time-out error"
62804	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62805	"BE write EEPROM; invalid input"
62900	""
62901	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
62902	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
62903	"Communication time-out error"
62904	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
62905	"Radial loop could not be closed"
63000	""
63001	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63002	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63003	"Communication time-out error"
63004	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"

Error Nr	Error String
63100	" Number of times Tray went Open/Closed : nr1"" Total hours the CD laser was on : nr2"" Total hours the DVD laser was on : nr3"" Total hours the write laser was on : nr4"
63101	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63102	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63103	"Communication time-out error"
63104	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
63200	""
63201	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63202	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63203	"Communication time-out error"
63204	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
63300	Momentary errors (Byte 1 - Byte 7) : 0xb1 0xb2 0xb3 0xb4 0xb5 0xb6 0xb7 Cumulative errors (Byte 1 - Byte 7): : 0xb1 0xb2 0xb3 0xb4 0xb5 0xb6 0xb7 Fatal errors (Oldest - Youngest) : : 0xb1 0xb2 0xb3 0xb4 0xb5
63301	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63302	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63303	"Communication time-out error"
63304	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
63400	""
63401	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63402	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63403	"Communication time-out error"
63404	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
63500	""
63501	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63502	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63503	"Communication time-out error"
63504	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
63505	"errorstring ÕThe basic engine will reject all player commands"
63900	""
63901	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
63902	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
63903	"Communication time-out error"
63904	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
64000	"BE OPU number = opunumber"
64001	"Basic Engine returned error number 0xerrornumber"
64002	"Parity error from Basic Engine to Serial"
64003	"Communication time-out error"
64004	"Unexpected response from Basic Engine"
64100	"The data was successfully written on and read from a DVD disc"
64101	"The tray-in command failed"
64102	"The read-TOC command failed"
64103	"The VSM interrupt initialisation failed"
64104	"The set irq command failed"
64105	"No disc or wrong disc inserted"
64106	"The rec-pause command failed"
64107	"The VSM BE out DMA initialisation failed"
64108	"The VSM BE out initialisation failed"
64109	"The VSM BE out DMA start failed"
64110	"The VSM BE out start failed"
64111	"The rec command failed"

Error Nr	Error String
64112	"The VSM out underrun error occurred"
64113	"The record complete interrupt was not raised"
64114	"The get irq command failed"
64115	"There was no interrupt raised by BE"
64116	"The VSM DMA did not finished"
64117	"The stop command after writing failed"
64118	"The VSM Sector processor initialisation failed"
64119	"The VSM sector processor DMA initialisation failed"
64120	"The VSM sector processor DMA start failed"
64121	"The VSM sector processor start failed"
64122	"The seek command failed"
64123	"The VSM sector processor error occurred"
64124	"The read timeout occurred"
64125	"The stop command after reading failed"
64126	"There was a difference found in data at a specific disc sector"
64127	"The result of the self test contains errors"
64128	"An error interrupt was raised by BE"
64129	"The calibrate-record command failed"
64130	"To many retries"
64131	"BE update RAI command after writing failed"
64132	"BE find first recordable address command failed"
64133	"DVD+R disc is full"
64200	""
64201	"BE i2c initialisation failed"
64202	"This nucleus cannot be executed because the Self-Test failed"
70000	"Echo test OK"
70001	"Echo test returned wrong string."
70002	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70300	"SoftwareVersion"
70301	"Can not find segment in FLASH ROM on the Analogue Board"
70302	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70400	"HardwareVersion"
70401	"Can not find segment in FLASH ROM on the Analogue Board"
70402	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70500	"Clock adjusted OK"
70501	"Can not adjust the clock on the Analogue Board."
70502	"Wrong date/time text size."
70503	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70600	"Tuner accessibility test OK"
70601	"Can not access tuner on the Analogue Board."
70602	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70700	"Frequency download OK"
70701	"Wrong frequency table size."
70702	"Can not download the frequency table into the analogue NVRAM."
70703	"Can not download the frequency table into the analogue NVRAM."
70704	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70800	"Data slicer test OK"
70801	"Test of the Data slicer on the Analogue Board fails."
70802	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
70900	"Sound Processor test OK"
70901	"Test of the Sound Processor on the Analogue Board fails."
70902	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71000	"AV Selector test OK"

Error Nr	Error String
71001	"Test of the AV Selector on the Analogue Board fails."
71002	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71100	"NVRAM test OK"
71101	"Test of the NVRAM on the Analogue Board fails."
71102	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71200	"Video routing on the Analogue Board OK"
71201	"Routing the video on the Analogue Board fails."
71202	"Invalid input."
71203	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71300	"Audio routing on the Analogue Board OK"
71301	"Routing the audio on the Analogue Board fails."
71302	"Invalid input."
71303	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71500	""
71501	"Invalid slash version, default slash version is set."
71502	"Setting the slash version on the Analogue Board fails."
71503	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71600	"ApplicationVersion"
71601	"Can not find segment in FLASH ROM on the Analogue Board"
71602	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71700	"DiagnosticsVersion"
71701	"Can not find segment in FLASH ROM on the Analogue Board"
71702	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
71800	"DownloadVersion"
71801	"Can not find segment in FLASH ROM on the Analogue Board"
71802	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72300	""
72000	""
72001	"Adjusting BarGraphLevel failed"
72002	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72100	""
72101	"Storing clock correction failed"
72102	"Value out of range : default value stored "
72103	"Invalid input."
72104	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72200	""
72201	"Initialising the 1Hz signal on the Clock IC failed"
72202	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72301	"Clearing the NVRAM on the Analogue Board fails"
72302	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72400	"segment checksum is : checksum which is correct" for every segment
72401	"segment could not be found" or "segment checksum is : checksumC ,however it should be : checksumE" for every segment
72402	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
72900	"Date received"
72901	"Data returned"
72902	"Communication on I2C-bus failed on the Analogue Board fails."
72903	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
73000	""
73001	"Storing the external presets on the Analogue Board fails"
73002	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
73100	"0xslashversion" where slashversion is the slash version read from the analogue board
73101	"Error while reading out slash version."

Error Nr	Error String
73102	"I2C Write error."
73103	"I2C Read error."
73104	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
73200	""
73201	"Storing the Reference Voltage for the Tuner failed"
73202	"Invalid input."
73203	"Communication with Analogue Board fails"
80000	"The DVIO module is present in the system."
80001	"The DVIO module is not present in the system."
80100	"The DVIO module has been reset OK."
80101	"The DVIO module is not present in the system."
80102	"The DVIO module could not be reset."
80103	"Could not initialise I2C before Reset."
80200	"The accessibility of the DVIO module is OK."
80201	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80202	"Could not initialise I2C."
80203	"Unable to reset the DVIO module."
80204	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80205	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80206	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80207	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80208	"Software Error in function HandleStateAwaitingReply !!"
80209	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending !!"
80210	"Maximal number of retries (NACKs) reached (HandleStateSending)"
80211	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times !!"
80212	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times !!"
80213	"We tried to receive an Ack for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!!"
80214	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80215	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80216	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80217	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80218	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80300	"The accessibility of the DVIO module is OK."
80301	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80302	"Could not initialise I2C."
80303	"Unable to reset the DVIO module."
80304	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80305	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80306	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80307	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80308	"Software Error in function HandleStateAwaitingReply !!"
80309	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending !!"
80310	"Maximal number of retries (NACKs) reached (HandleStateSending)"

Error Nr	Error String
80311	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times !!"
80312	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times !!"
80313	"We tried to receive an Ack for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!!"
80314	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80315	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80316	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80317	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80318	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80400	"The accessibility of the DVIO module is OK."
80401	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80402	"Could not initialise I2C."
80403	"Unable to reset the DVIO module."
80404	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80405	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80406	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80407	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80408	"Software Error in function HandleStateAwaitingReply !!"
80409	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending !!"
80410	"Maximal number of retries (NACKs) reached (HandleStateSending)"
80411	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times !!"
80412	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times !!"
80413	"We tried to receive an Ack for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!!"
80414	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80415	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80416	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80417	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80418	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80500	""
80501	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80502	"The I2C could not be initialised."
80503	"The DVIO module could not be reset."
80504	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80505	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80506	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80507	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80508	"Software Error in HandleStateAwaitingReply function!"
80509	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending!"
80510	"Maximal number of retries (NACK's) reached "(HandleStateSending)
80511	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times!"

Error Nr	Error String
80512	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times!"
80513	"We tried to receive an Acknowledge for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!"
80514	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80515	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80516	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80517	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80518	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80519	"Setting the DVIO module in/out diagnostics mode failed"
80520	"Invalid input"
80521	"Getting the errors of the self-test failed"
80522	"Self-test failed"
80600	""
80601	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80602	"The I2C could not be initialised."
80603	"The DVIO module could not be reset."
80604	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80605	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80606	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80607	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80608	"Software Error in HandleStateAwaitingReply function!"
80609	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending!"
80610	"Maximal number of retries (NACK's) reached "(HandleStateSending)
80611	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times!"
80612	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times!"
80613	"We tried to receive an Acknowledge for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!"
80614	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80615	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80616	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80617	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80618	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80619	"Setting the DVIO module in/out diagnostics mode failed"
80700	""
80701	"The DVIO board is not present in this DVDR."
80702	"The I2C could not be initialised."
80703	"The DVIO module could not be reset."
80704	"Unable to receive the reset indication from the DVIO module."
80705	"Unable to send the configuration to the DVIO module."
80706	"Unable to download the chip ID to the DVIO module."
80707	"Unable to set the mode of the DVIO module to IDLE."
80708	"Software Error in HandleStateAwaitingReply function!"

Error Nr	Error String
80709	"Maximal number of retries reached by HandleStateSending!"
80710	"Maximal number of retries (NACK's) reached "(HandleStateSending)
80711	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACKREPLY times!"
80712	"We tried to receive a reply for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_REPLY times!"
80713	"We tried to receive an Acknowledge for DVIO_MAX_RETRIES_ACK times!"
80714	"VSM UART error timeout transmitting command"
80715	"VSM UART error timeout receiving reply"
80716	"VSM UART frame error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80717	"VSM UART parity error occurred receiving from DVIO board"
80718	"The confirmation/indication from the DVIO module is invalid."
80719	"Setting the DVIO module in/out diagnostics mode failed"
90121	"Error: audio data in host memory contains wrong frequency: frequency Hz"
90122	"Error: audio data in host memory contains silence!"
90123	"There is no correct audio frame in the buffer"
90124	"The audio frame has an illegal version bit"
90125	"The audio frame has an illegal bitrate-index"
90126	"The audio frame has an illegal sampling rate"
90127	"The CRC of the audio frame is wrong"
90128	"The audio frame is not MPEG-I layer II !"
90129	"Error cannot de-mute DAC on analogue board"
90200	""
90201	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90202	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPIRE failed"
90203	"Initialisation of PLL / Link failed."
90204	"Next descriptor address set wrong."
90205	"Turning on the colourbar failed"
90206	"No I2C communication possible to start video encoder."
90207	"Starting the video encoder failed."
90208	"Transfer of data from video encoder to VSM failed."
90209	"Stopping the encoder failed."
90210	"Turning off the colourbar failed."
90211	"Cannot intialize hostdecoder parallel input"
90212	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out DMA port"
90213	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out port"
90214	"Cannot start VSM AV-out DMA port"
90215	"Cannot start VSM AV-out port"
90216	"Transfer of data from VSM to host decoder failed."
90217	"VSM and Hostdec memory do not match (compared after transfer)"
90218	"Decoding of the video data in the hostdecoder memory failed"
90219	"The data in the hostdecoder is not equal to a colourbar"
90220	"The video encoder did not return the Group Of Picture count."
90221	"The video encoder did not receive data from the VIP."
90223	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPRESS failed"
90224	"The video encoder did not return the current status."

Error Nr	Error String
90225	"The video encoder timed out in BUSY mode. (no VIP input)"
90226	"The video encoder did not return the current bitrate."
90227	"The video encoder did not switch to ENCODING mode."
90228	"The video encoder could not start from STOP/ IDLE mode."
90229	"The video encoder did not switch from IDLE to STOP mode."
90300	""
90301	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90302	"I2C communication to VIP failed"
90303	"Initialisation of VIP failed"
90304	"Generation of Close Caption data failed"
90305	"VIP not locked to video signal"
90306	"Initialisation of VBI Extractor failed
90307	"No CC data received"
90308	"Closed Caption data overrun"
90309	"Closed Caption data does not match"
90310	"Switch off ColourBar failed"
90400	""
90401	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90402	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPIRE failed"
90403	"Initialisation of PLL / Link failed."
90404	"Next descriptor address set wrong."
90405	"Turning on the colourbar failed"
90406	"No I2C communication possible to start video encoder."
90407	"Starting the video encoder failed."
90408	"Transfer of data from video encoder to VSM failed."
90409	"Stopping the encoder failed."
90410	"Turning off the colourbar failed."
90411	"Cannot intialize hostdecoder parallel input"
90412	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out DMA port"
90413	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out port"
90414	"Cannot start VSM AV-out DMA port"
90415	"Cannot start VSM AV-out port"
90416	"Transfer of data from VSM to host decoder failed."
90417	"VSM and Hostdec memory do not match (compared after transfer)"
90418	"Decoding of the video data in the hostdecoder memory failed"
90419	"The data in the hostdecoder is not equal to a colourbar"
90420	"The video encoder did not return the Group Of Picture count."
90421	"The video encoder did not receive data from the VIP."
90422	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
90423	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPRESS failed"
90424	"The video encoder did not return the current status."
90425	"The video encoder timed out in BUSY mode. (no VIP input)"
90426	"The video encoder did not return the current bitrate."
90427	"The video encoder did not switch to ENCODING mode."
90428	"The video encoder could not start from STOP/ IDLE mode."

Error Nr	Error String
90429	"The video encoder did not switch from IDLE to STOP mode."
90500	""
90501	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90502	"I2C communication to VIP failed"
90503	"Initialisation of VIP failed"
90504	"Generation of Close Caption data failed"
90505	"VIP not locked to video signal"
90506	"Initialisation of VBI Extractor failed
90507	"No CC data received"
90508	"Closed Caption data overrun"
90509	"Closed Caption data does not match"
90510	"Switch off ColourBar failed"
90511	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
90600	""
90601	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90602	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPIRE failed"
90603	"Initialisation of PLL / Link failed."
90604	"Next descriptor address set wrong."
90605	"Turning on the colourbar failed"
90606	"No I2C communication possible to start video encoder."
90607	"Starting the video encoder failed."
90608	"Transfer of data from video encoder to VSM failed."
90609	"Stopping the encoder failed."
90610	"Turning off the colourbar failed."
90611	"Cannot intialize hostdecoder parallel input"
90612	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out DMA port"
90613	"Cannot initialise VSM AV-out port"
90614	"Cannot start VSM AV-out DMA port"
90615	"Cannot start VSM AV-out port"
90616	"Transfer of data from VSM to host decoder failed."
90617	"VSM and Hostdec memory do not match (compared after transfer)"
90618	"Decoding of the video data in the hostdecoder memory failed"
90619	"The data in the hostdecoder is not equal to a colourbar"
90620	"The video encoder did not return the Group Of Picture count."
90621	"The video encoder did not receive data from the VIP."
90622	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
90623	"Initialisation of VIP and EMPRESS failed"
90624	"The video encoder did not return the current status."
90625	"The video encoder timed out in BUSY mode. (no VIP input)"
90626	"The video encoder did not return the current bitrate."
90627	"The video encoder did not switch to ENCODING mode."
90628	"The video encoder could not start from STOP/ IDLE mode."
90629	"The video encoder did not switch from IDLE to STOP mode."
90700	""
90701	"Initialisation of I2C failed"
90702	"I2C communication to VIP failed"
90703	"Initialisation of VIP failed"
90704	"Generation of Close Caption data failed"

Error Nr	Error String
90705	"VIP not locked to video signal"
90706	"Initialisation of VBI Extractor failed
90707	"No CC data received"
90708	"Closed Caption data overrun"
90709	"Closed Caption data does not match"
90710	"Switch off ColourBar failed"
90711	"Execution of the command on the analogue board failed."
90800	""
90801	"Error routing the audio back to the digital board."
90802	"Error cannot initialise I2C"
90803	"Error cannot initialise VIP"
90804	"Error cannot set ADC enable pin"
90805	"Error cannot set VSM audio clock"
90806	"Error preparing the 12kHz audio-sine"
90807	"Error cannot initialise audio encoder"
90808	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio in port"
90809	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio in DMA port"
90810	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio out DMA port"
90811	"Error cannot initialise audio VSM out port"
90812	"Error cannot initialise host decoder audio in"
90813	"Error loop audio user/dealer cannot start audio encoder"
90814	"Error cannot start VSM audio in DMA port"
90815	"Error starting the 12kHz audio-sine"
90816	"Error transfer data from audio encoder to VSM"
90817	"Error cannot start VSM AV out DMA port"
90818	"Error cannot start VSM AV out port"
90819	"Error transfer data from VSM to host decoder"
90820	"Error: audio data in host memory and VSM memory differ"
90821	"Error: audio data in host memory contains wrong frequency: frequency Hz"
90822	"Error: audio data in host memory contains silence!"
90823	"There is no correct audio frame in the buffer"
90824	"The audio frame has an illegal version bit"
90825	"The audio frame has an illegal bitrate-index"
90826	"The audio frame has an illegal sampling rate"
90827	"The CRC of the audio frame is wrong"
90828	"The audio frame is not MPEG-I layer II !"
90829	"Error cannot de-mute DAC on analogue board"
90900	""
90901	"Error routing the audio back to the digital board."
90902	"Error cannot initialise I2C"
90903	"Error cannot initialise VIP"
90904	"Error cannot set ADC enable pin"
90905	"Error cannot set VSM audio clock"
90906	"Error preparing the 12kHz audio-sine"
90907	"Error cannot initialise audio encoder"
90908	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio in port"
90909	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio in DMA port"
90910	"Error cannot initialise VSM audio out DMA port"
90911	"Error cannot initialise audio VSM out port"
90912	"Error cannot initialise host decoder audio in"
90913	"Error loop audio user/dealer cannot start audio encoder"
90914	"Error cannot start VSM audio in DMA port"
90915	"Error starting the 12kHz audio-sine"
90916	"Error transfer data from audio encoder to VSM"
90917	"Error cannot start VSM AV out DMA port"
90918	"Error cannot start VSM AV out port"

Error Nr	Error String
90919	"Error transfer data from VSM to host decoder"
90920	"Error: audio data in host memory and VSM memory differ"
90921	"Error: audio data in host memory contains wrong frequency: frequency Hz"
90922	"Error: audio data in host memory contains silence!"
90923	"There is no correct audio frame in the buffer"
90924	"The audio frame has an illegal version bit"
90925	"The audio frame has an illegal bitrate-index"
90926	"The audio frame has an illegal sampling rate"
90927	"The CRC of the audio frame is wrong"
90928	"The audio frame is not MPEG-I layer II !"
90929	"Error cannot de-mute DAC on analogue board"
140000	""
140001	"I2C to Clock failed" or "I2C initialisation failed"
140100	""
140101	"I2C to Clock failed" or "I2C initialisation failed"
141200	""
141201	"Progressive Scan Board I2C bus busy"
141211	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 bus busy"
141212	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 read access time-out"
141213	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 no read acknowledge"
141214	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 read failed"
141215	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 write access time-out"
141216	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 no write acknowledge"
141217	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 write failed"
141218	"Progressive Scan Board I2C FLI2200 failed"
141221	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 bus busy"
141222	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 read access time-out"
141223	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 no read acknowledge"
141224	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 read failed"
141225	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 write access time-out"
141226	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 no write acknowledge"
141227	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 write failed"
141228	"Progressive Scan Board I2C AD7196 failed"
141300	""
141301	"Progressive Scan Route Enable failed"
141302	"Generating test image in Hostdecoder failed"
141400	""
141401	"Progressive Scan Route Disable failed"
141402	"Turning off test image in Hostdecoder failed"
141500	""
141501	"Progressive Scan Board I2C failed"
141600	""
141601	"Progressive Scan Board I2C failed"

Error Codes Nucleus 805

Error Code	Description	Bus	Components
0x00	No Error	-	-
0x11	No link register access	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0]	Link I uP
0x12	No link register access or link reset failed	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0] I 1394_RSTn	Link I uP I FPGA
0x13	No link register access or link reset failed	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0] I 1394_RSTn	Link I uP I FPGA
0x14	No link register access	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0]	Link I uP
0x15	No link register access	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0]	Link I uP
0x16	No link register access	PA[8:0] I PAD[7:0]	Link I uP
0x17	Link reset failed	1394_RSTn	Link I FPGA
0x18	Link reset failed	1394_RSTn	Link I FPGA
0x19	Cycle timer in link chip does not increment	-	Link
0x1A	Interrupt from Link chip does not go low at 8051	LINK_INTn I PINT1n	Link I FPGA I uP
0x1B	Interrupt from Link chip does not go high at 8051	LINK_INTn I PINT1n	Link I FPGA I uP
0x1C	Submission of read request to Phy timed out	Bus_LP	Phy
0x1D	Reception of read data from Phy timed out	Bus_LP	Phy
0x1E	Inproper Phy read address was received from Phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x1F	Phy write timed out	Bus_LP	Phy
0x20	Could not read reg #2 of Phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x21	Could not write 0xaa to reg #1 of phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x22	Could not write 0x55 to reg #1 of phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x23	Read incorrect default gapcount from Phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x24	Read incorrect updated gapcount from Phy	Bus_LP	Phy
0x25	Read incorrect gapcount from Phy after reset	F117 I F173	Phy I OptoPR
0x26	Expecting no 1394 connectivity; while Phy.CNA indicates connection	F108 I PHY_CNA I Bus_PC	Phy I OptoCNA I FPGA
0x27	Expecting 1394 connectivity; while Phy.CNA indicates no connection	F108 I PHY_CNA I Bus_PC	Phy I OptoCNA I FPGA
0x28	Expected port1 unconnected; but found connected	Bus_PC	Phy
0x29	Phy read retry limit exceeded	-	Phy
0x2A	Expected port2 unconnected; but found connected	-	Phy
0x2B	Expected port3 unconnected; but found connected	-	Phy
0x2C	Expected 0x1 in lower nibble of Phy reg 7	-	Phy
0x2D	Expected CPS and C bit set in Phy reg 6	-	Phy
0x30	Internal ram problem in address lines	Internal in uP	P89C51RD2
0x31	Internal ram problem in data lines	Internal in uP	P89C51RD2
0x32	External ram problem in address lines	PA[15:0] I PAD[7:0] I PRDn I PWRn	P89C51RD2/CY62256/ 74HC573
0x33	External ram problem in data lines	PAD[7:0]	P89C51RD2/CY62256/ 74HC573
0x34	Problem accessing flex scratch register	PAD[7:0]	EPF6024
0x36	INT0n stuck at '0'	PINT0n	EPF6024 / P89C51RD2
0x37	INT0n stuck at '1'	PINT1n	EPF6024 / P89C51RD2
0x38	Problem accessing NW701 registers	HAD[7:0]IDV_Asn/RWn/DSUn/DSLn	EPF6024 / NW701
0x39	Reset line to NW701 not functioning	DV_RSTn	EPF6024 / NW701
0x3A	Checksum of codespace 0x0000-0xfbff is not 0x00	Incorrectly programmed	P89C51RD2
0xF4	PHY chip not responding	-	Phy
0xF5	LINK chip not responding	-	Phy

5.5 Loop tests

The following loops can be distinguished:

- Loops performed on the digital board only
- User Dealer loops performed on the digital and analogue board
- System loops performed via an external connection: outputs are looped back to the inputs.

5.5.1 Nucleus 900: Digital Audio Loop

This nucleus tests the audio path through the digital board

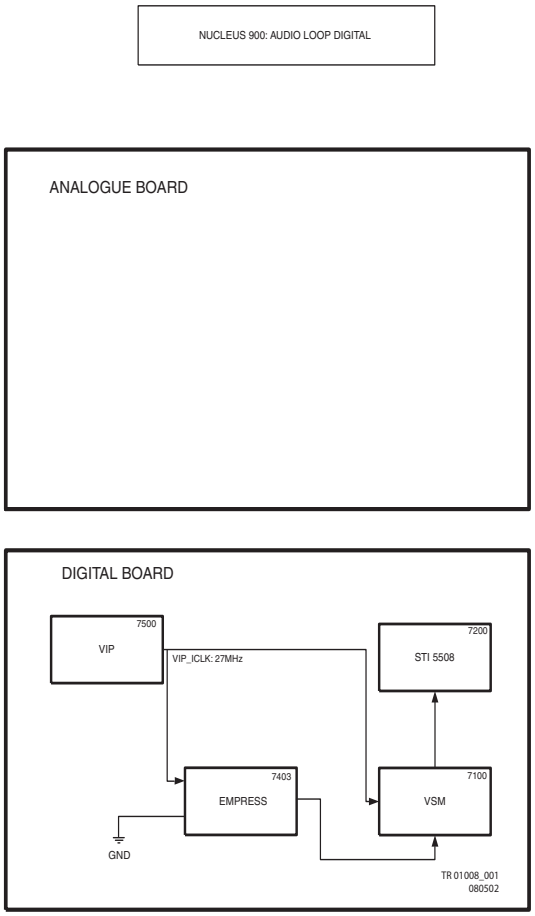


Figure 5-9

5.5.2 Nucleus 901: Audio User Dealer Loop

This Nucleus is only possible in NAFTA sets.
A PCM audio sine of 12kHz is generated in the Host Decoder for a while and sent to the analogue board. The signal coming from the analogue board is encoded again and sent to the memory of the host decoder for comparison. This nucleus tests the components on the audio signal path:

- Host decoder
- Flex connection between connector 1602 (digital board) and connector 1900 (analogue board)
- DAC
- Op-amp
- Scart switch IC
- ADC
- Audio Encoder
- VIP
- VSM

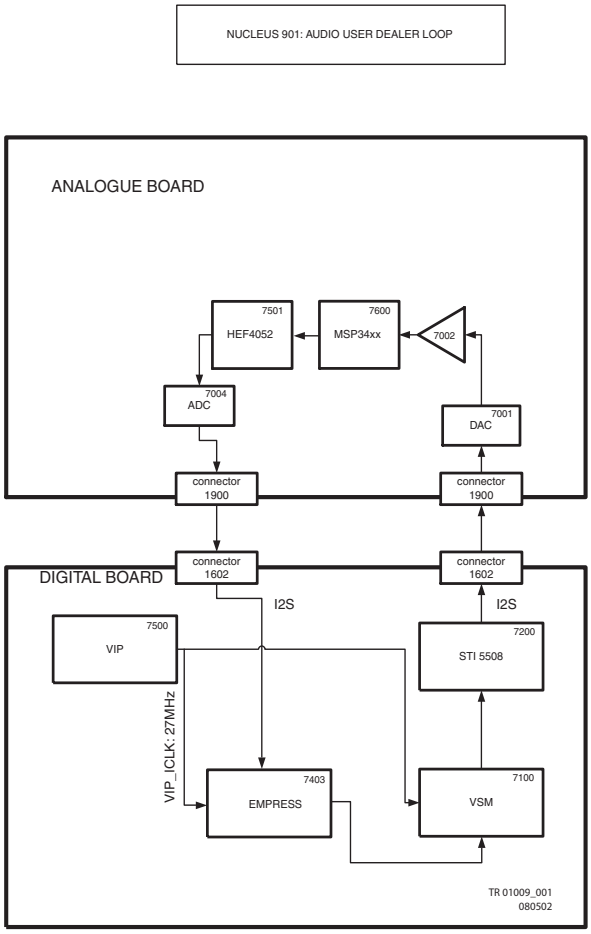


Figure 5-10

5.5.3 Nucleus 902: Digital Video Loop

A colourbar generated in the host decoder is looped through the VIP, Empire, and VSM and checked again in the host decoder. The following components are tested on the video signal path:

- VIP
- Empire
- VSM
- Host decoder

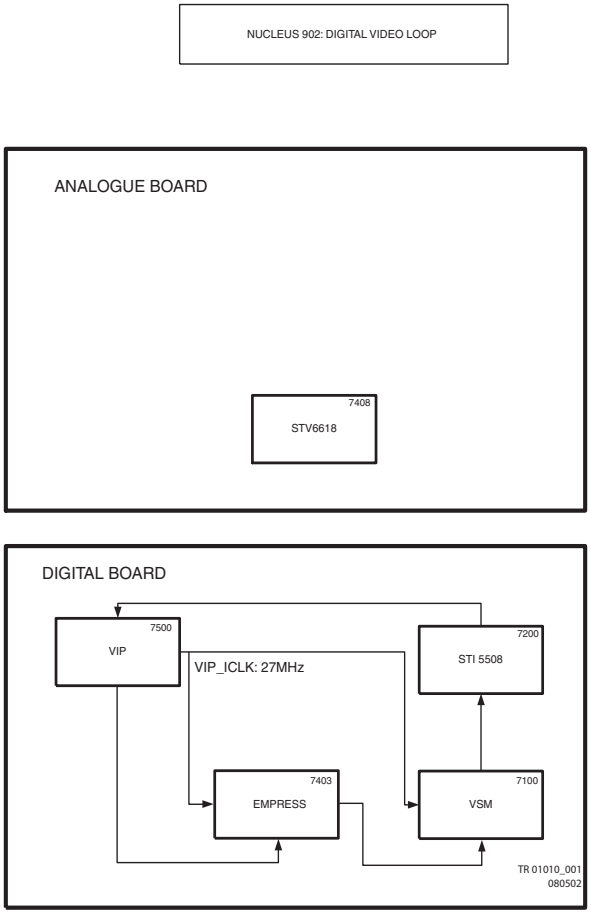


Figure 5-11

5.5.4 Nucleus 903: Digital Video VBI Loop

Nucleus for testing the components on the video VBI signal path:

- The VIP
- The VSM
- The Host Decoder

This is done by using the internal test signal source (digital board only)

Remark: this test is only successful if nucleus 121 is carried out first.

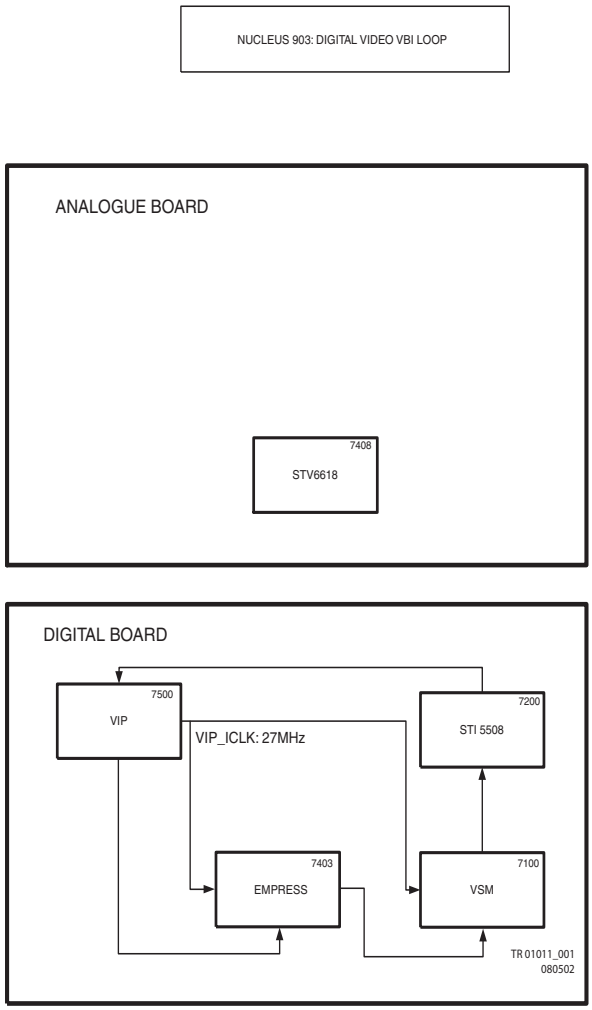


Figure 5-12

5.5.5 Nucleus 904: System Video Loop

Nucleus for testing the components on the video signal system path:

- The VIP
- The video encoder
- The VSM
- The host decoder
- The analogue board

On the analogue board the video signal will be routed to the SCART (EUROPE) or CINCH (NAFTA). There it will be looped back externally by means of the proper cable

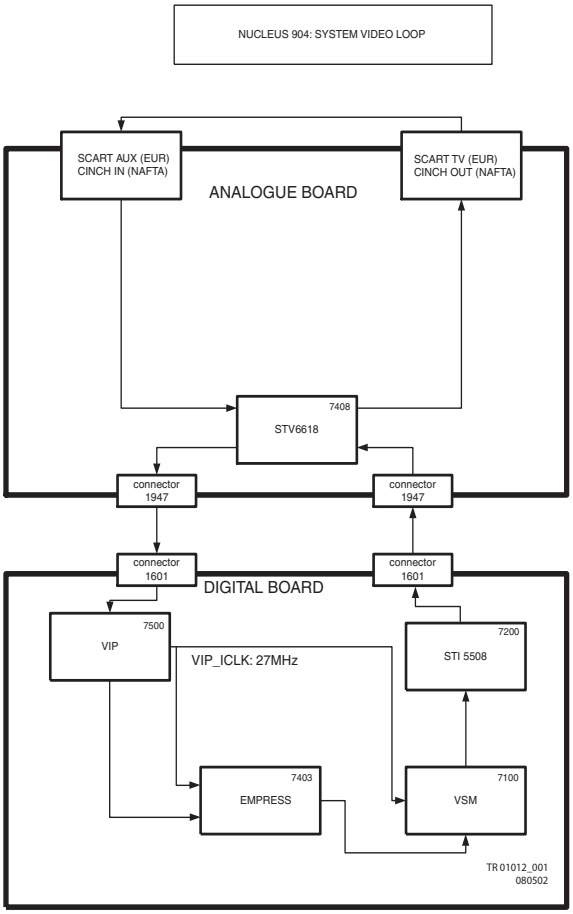


Figure 5-13

5.5.6 Nucleus 905: System Video VBI Loop

This nucleus tests the components on the video signal path:

- The VIP
- The VSM
- The Host Decoder

The video CVBS signal is routed to the output of the analogue board where it will be looped back by means of an external cable

Remark: this test is only successful if nucleus 121 is carried out first.

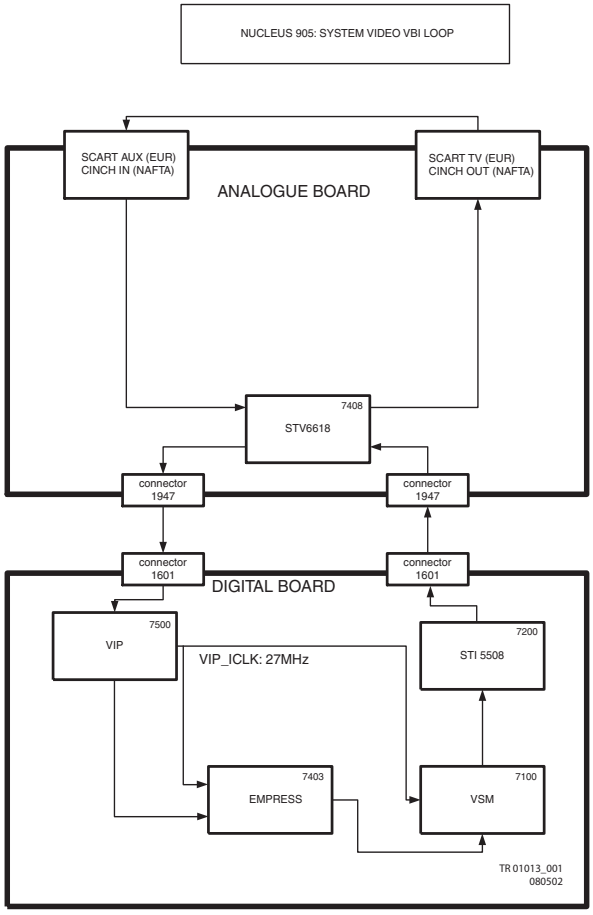


Figure 5-14

5.5.7 Nucleus 906: Video User Dealer Loop

Nucleus for testing the components on the video signal system path:

- The VIP
- The video encoder
- The VSM
- The host decoder
- The analogue board

On the analogue board, the video signal is internally routed back to the digital board.

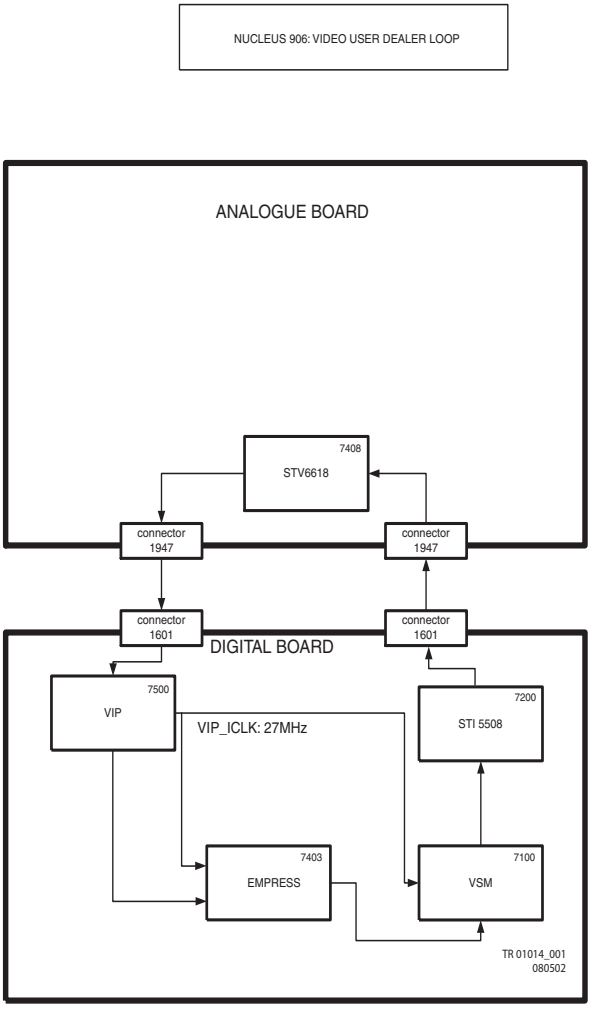


Figure 5-15

5.5.8 Nucleus 907: Video VBI User Dealer Loop

This nucleus tests the components on the video VBI signal path:

- The VIP
- The VSM
- The Host Decoder

The signal is routed back internally on the analogue board
Remark: this test is only successful if nucleus 121 is carried out first.

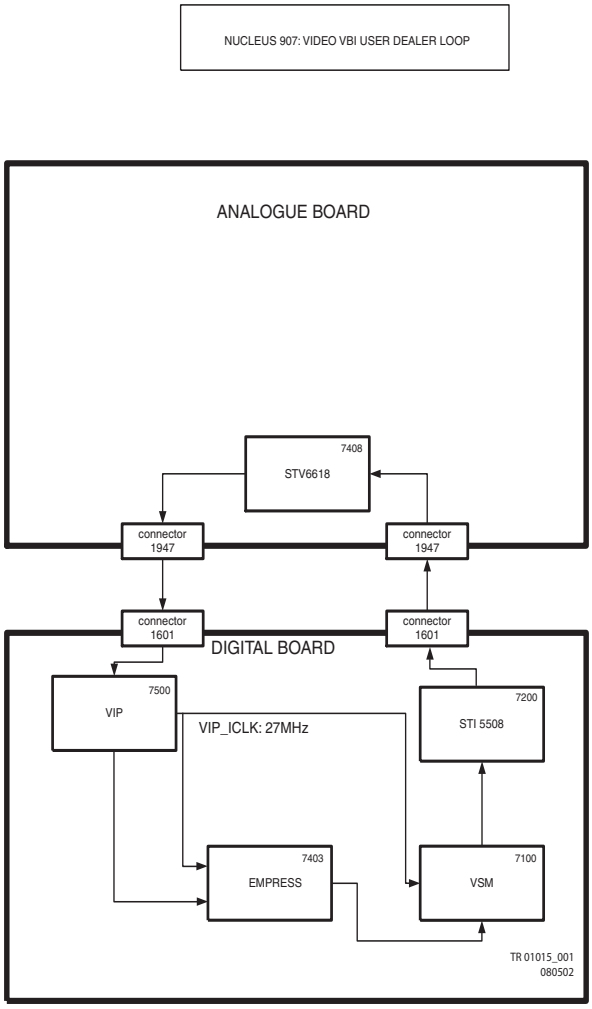


Figure 5-16

5.5.9 Nucleus 908: System Audio Loop Scart (Europe)

Nucleus for testing the components on the audio signal path:
- The hostdecoder
- The analogue board
- The audio encoder
- The VSM

On the analogue board, audio is passed to the SCART connector, where a SCART cable needs to be used to loop back the audio signal to the digital board

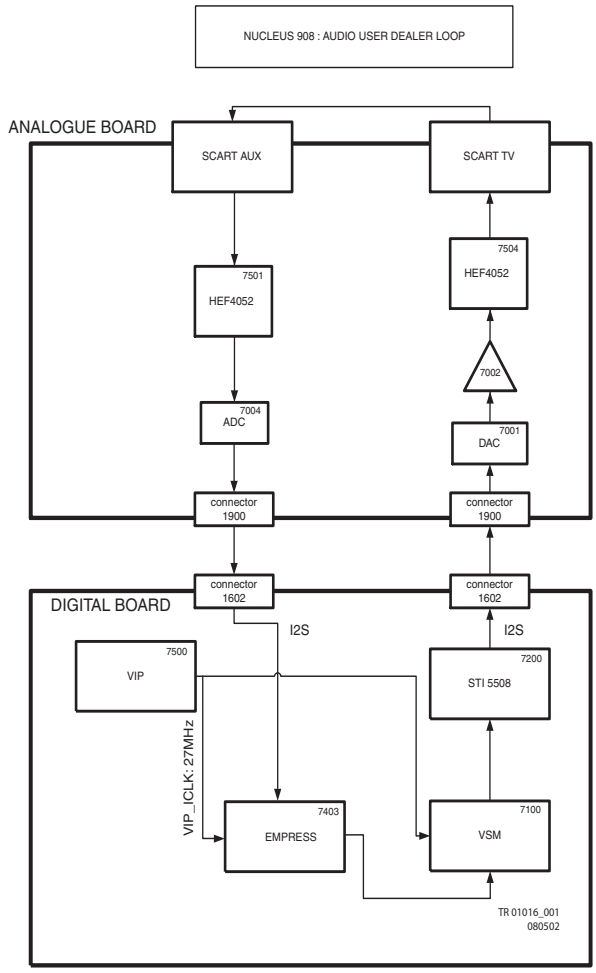


Figure 5-17

5.5.10 Nucleus 909: System Audio Loop CINCH (Nafta)

Nucleus for testing the components on the audio signal path:
- The hostdecoder
- The analogue board
- The audio encoder
- The VSM

A parameter has to be specified to select the appropriate output routing. This parameter is identical to nucleus 713.

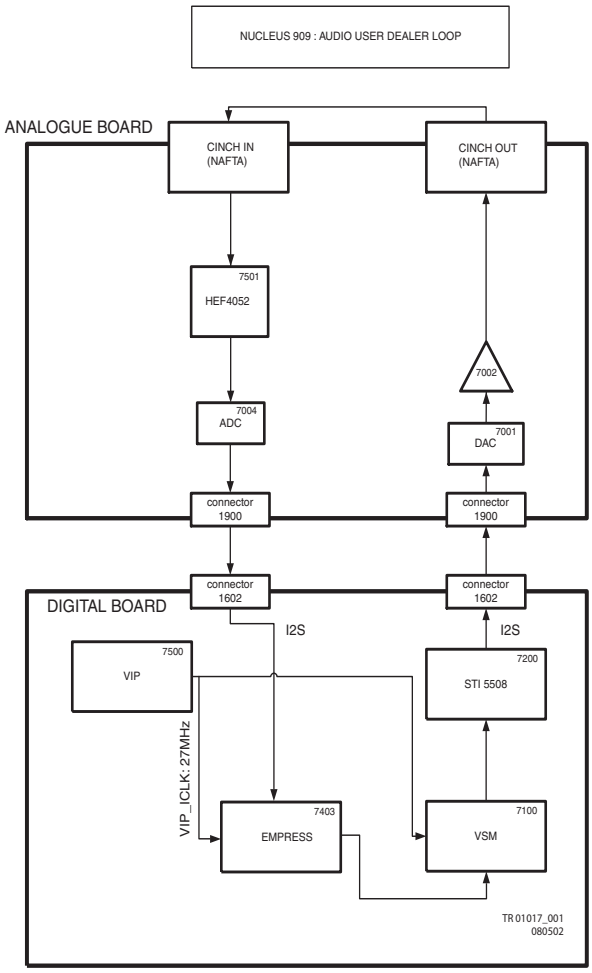


Figure 5-18

5.5.11 Nucleus 910: DVIO Video Input

Nucleus for testing the components on the video signal path:
- The DVIO board
- The VIP
- The video encoder
- The VSM
- The host decoder

Note :This Test is not valid for Nafta in DVDR-Lead. For Europe the sound will be available on scart 2.

5.5.12 Nucleus 911: DVIO Video VIP

Nucleus for testing the components on the video signal system path:
- The host decoder
- The analogue board
- The VIP

On the analogue board the video signal will be routed according to the parameter. There it will be looped back externally by means of the proper cable.

The correct Routing path has to be selected by a parameter:

Analog board Version	Selectable parameter	Internal call to nucleus 712
01	1	712.21
11	1	712.21
31	2	712.17
31	3	721.18
31	3	712.19
41	2	712.17
41	3	712.18
41	4	712.19
41	5	712.20
71	4	712.19

Remark: Nucleus 704 gives the analog board version

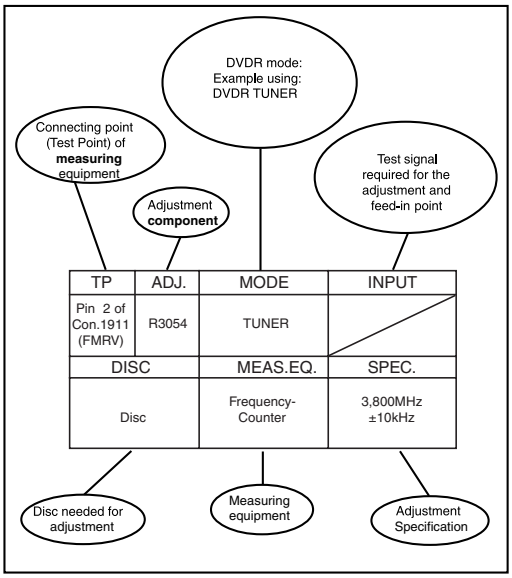
8. Alignments

8.1 Alignment Instructions Analogue Board

Test equipment:

1. Dual-trace oscilloscope
   Voltage range : 0.001 ~ 50 V/div
   Frequency : DC ~ 50 MHz
   Probe : 10:1, 1:1
2. DVM (Digital voltmeter)
3. Frequency counter
4. Sinus generator
   Sinus : 0 ~ 50 MHz
5. Test pattern generator

How to read the adjustment procedures:



Front End (FV)

Service tasks after replacement of IC 7710, coil L5710 and L5711:

1 AFC Adjustment:

Purpose: Correct adjustment of demodulator AFC - circuit

Symptom, if incorrectly set:
Bad or disturbed TV channel reception.

PAL - AFC adjustment [5711]:

TP	ADJ.	MODE	INPUT
IC 7710 Pin 17 (F708)	L5711	TUNER	38,9MHz 500mV$_{pp}$ at Tuner 1705, Pin 11 (F710, IF-out)
DISC		MEAS.EQ.	SPEC.
		DC Voltmeter Frequ. Generator	2,5V ±0,1V

Storage in NVRAM via command mode interface of DSW:
After adjustment, the AFC reference value has to be stored in the NVRAM.
This reference value is 256 * measured voltage/Ucc. Ucc is 5.0V.
Store the reference value via command 732 , followed by the ref. value.
Example: DD:> 732 128

2 HF - AGC adjustment [3724]:

Service tasks after replacement of IC 7710:

Purpose: Set amplifier control.

Symptom, if incorrectly set:
Picture jitter if input level is too low and picture distortion if input level is too high.

TP	ADJ.	MODE	INPUT
Tuner 1705 Pin 11 (F710, IF-out)	R3707	Set tuned to channel 25 503.25 MHz	5mV(74dBµV) on aerial input PAL white picture, audio IF on, no modulation
DISC		MEAS.EQ.	SPEC.
		Oscilloscope Video Pattern Generator	500mV$_{pp}$ +/-0.5dB (use a 10:1 probe)

3 Attenuating the 40.4 MHz [5710]: (SECAM only)

Service tasks after replacement of coil 5710:

Purpose: To attenuate the band I carrier rests.

Symptom, if incorrectly set:
Bad picture quality when the filter attenuates the picture carrier (38.9MHz).

TP	ADJ.	MODE	INPUT
OFW 1701 Pin 1 (F709)	L5710	TUNER	40.4 MHz, 200mV$_{rms}$ at Tuner 1705, Pin 11 (F710, IF-out)
DISC		MEAS.EQ.	SPEC.
		Oscilloscope, Sinus Generator, Counter	adjust minimum amplitude

If the adjustment is correct the signal at pin 1 of OFW [1701] must be smaller than the input signal amplitude by at least 6 dB.

Figure 8-1

8.2 Reprogramming Procedure of NVM on the Microprocessor Sub PCB

The NVM, item 7808, on the Microprocessor Sub board contains the following factory settings:
1. Clock correction factor
2. AFC reference value
3. Slash version

The settings 1,2 and 3 are stored in the NVM during the production of the analogue board.
The slash version is stored at the end of the production line of the set.
In case of failure, the NVM must be replaced by an empty device. By way of commands via the Diagnostic Software or via ComPair, the factory settings must be restored in the NVM.

8.2.1 Clock Correction Adjustment

To guarantee an exact function of the real time clock, an adjustment of the clock frequency is possibe. The adjustment value is stored in the NVM.
Procedure:
- put the set in service command mode
- execute command 722 to initiate that a signal with 32768 Hz is available on pin 3 of connector 1988
  DD:>722
- measure the frequency f_{meas} of the Clock Crystal with an accuracy of ± 0.1 Hz.
- Calculate the parameter to be entered: $32768/f_{meas} * 10^6$
- Normally the parameter must be between 999902 and 1000097. If the parameter and therefore the frequency of the crystal is outside this range, the crystal must be replaced.
- Execute command 721 with the parameter as input
  example:
  DD:>721 1000023

8.2.2 AFC Reference Voltage Tuner

This function stores the reference voltage for the tuner in the NVM. Before this value can be stored, the AFC adjustment, described in the adjustment instructions of the analogue board, must be carried out.
Procedure:
- Adjust AFC circuit
- Calculate the reference value
- Execute command 732 and use the calculated reference value as parameter
  example:
  DD:>732 128

8.2.3 Slash Version

The slash version is stored with command 715 followed by the slash version as parameter.
The slash versions used in DVDR880 and DVDR890 are the following:
- DVDR880/00X: 63
- DVDR880/02X: 63
- DVDR880/05X: 64
- DVDR890/00X: 61
- DVDR890/02X: 61
- DVDR890/05X: 62
- DVDR890/69X: 81
- DVDR890/17X: 61

Example:
DD:>715 63

Reset of Slash Version
Use command 729 to reset the analogue board to the default setting.
Procedure:
- Put the set in DSW command mode
- Execute command 729 with the following parameters:
  DD:> 729 w 0xA0 3 0x07 0xD0 0x00
- Leave the DSW command mode and start up the set in application mode
  No background is visible on the TV screen. The analogue board is ready to accept the appropriate slash version

8.3 Rework Procedure IEEE Unique Number

8.3.1 Scope:

The procedure describes how to upgrade sets with a unique number after repair. This unique number is stored in the NVRAM (item 7201) of the digital board at the end of the production line.
This procedure is only valid or necessary when:
- The digital board is replaced
- NVRAM on the digital board is replaced
- NVRAM is cleared

In all other cases the repaired set retains its unique number.
The procedure defines several means to re-assure the unique number depending on the possibilities of repair or the state the faulty set is in.

8.3.2 Handling:

State of original (defective) board:
1. The digital board starts up in Diagnostics Mode: follow procedure A to retrieve the valid unique number
2. The digital board does NOT start up in Diagnostics Mode: follow procedure B.

8.3.3 Procedure A

1. Connect defective digital board to PC via serial cable (3122 785 90017)
2. start up hyper terminal or any other serial terminal via the correct settings (DSW command mode interface)
3. read out existing unique number via nucleus 403
   example:
   DD:> 403
   40300: DV Unique ID = 00D7A1FC6C
   Test OK @
4. note read out
5. program new digital board via nucleus 410
   example: DD:> 410 00D7A1FC6C
   41000:
   Test OK @

The set has now the original unique number

8.3.4 Procedure B

1. Note the serial number of the set
   example:
   VN050136130156
   - VN = production centre (VN....Szekesfehervar). According to UAW-500: V=22 and N=14
   - 05 = change code (this is not used for this calculation)
   - 01 = YEAR
   - 36 = Production WEEK
   - 130156 = Lot and SERIAL number
2. Calculate the unique number: this number always exists out of 10 hexadecimal numbers.
3. First 5 numbers:
   First we calculate a decimal number according to the formula below:
   35828*YEAR* + **676*** *WEEK* + **26***V + N + **8788**
   The figures are fixed, *YEAR + WEEK + factory code (V + N) are variable*
   Example:
   35828*01*+**676***36*+**26***22+14+**8788** = 69538 (decimal)
   Then we translate the decimal number to a hexadecimal number.
   example:
   69538 (decimal) = 10FA2 (hex)
4. Last 5 numbers:
   The last 5 numbers exist out of the Lot and SERIAL number.
   We have to translate the decimal number to the next 5 hexadecimal numbers:
   Example:
   130156 (decimal) = 1FC6C (hex)
5. Program new digital board via nucleus 410
   Therefore we use the 10 hexadecimal numbers we calculated above:
   example:
   DD:> 410 10D7A1FC6C
   41000:
   Test OK @

The set has now its original unique number

9. Circuit-, IC Descriptions and List of Abbreviations

9.1 Display Board

9.1.1 Microcontroller

The core element of the Display Control unit is the microcontroller TMP87CH74AF [7110]. The TMP87CH74AF is an 8 bit microcontroller fitted with 32kB ROM and 1kB RAM. It requires 5V supply and is responsible for the following functions:

- Interface to Central Controller-µP
- Evaluation of the keyboard matrix
- Decoding the remote control commands from the infra-red receiver
- Activation and control of the local display
- Heater voltage generation

The 8 MHz resonator (Pos. 1111) generates the system clock. The reset is generated by the CC-µP via “POR_DC”-signal where the transistor [7106] is used as a level-shifter from 3V3 to 5V.

9.1.2 Interface to the Central Control µP

The communication to the main microcontroller (CC) on the µP-Sub-PCB is done via I^2C-Interface, where the TMP87CH74AF acts in slave-mode.
An additional wire (“INT”-line) is used to signal the Central controller that data are ready, e.g. when a key has been pressed.

9.1.3 Evaluation of the Keyboard Matrix

There are 10 different keys on the display board. A resistor network is used to generate a specific direct voltage value, depending on the pressed key. Via the resistors 3168 and 3169 on the analog/digital (A/D) ports (7110 pin 37 and 38) the evaluation is done.

9.1.4 IR Receiver and Signal Evaluation

The IR receiver [7150] contains a selectively controlled amplifier as well as a photo-diode. The photo-diode changes the received infra red transmission (approx. 940nm) to electrical pulses, which are then amplified and demodulated. On the output of the IR receiver [7150], a pulse sequence with TTL-level, which corresponds to the envelope curve of the received IR remote control command, can be measured. This pulse sequence is fed into the controller for further processing via port TC1 [7110, pin20].

9.1.5 Vacuum Fluorescence Display

The VFD “10-BT-242GNK” [POS 7100] is fully controlled by the microcontroller. The µC also includes the driving stages. Only two additional drivers [POS 7101 and 7102] are necessary for the grids 8 and 10 because of their large size.

9.1.6 VFD Heater Voltage Generator

The circuit around POS [7103, 7104 and 7105] is used to generate a proper AC-Voltage for the filament of the VFD. For this the microcontroller generates an appropriate rectangular signal with 50% duty-cycle and a frequency of 30 kHz at pin 19. Pos. [5193] and [2102] are acting as a resonance-circuit. Via Zener-Diode (POS[6100]) and resistors [3100, 3103 and 3104] the two heater-pins of the VFD (“FIL1” and “FIL2”) are clamped so that the grids and segments can be fully switched off.

9.1.7 REC-LED

The REC-LED is a red LED, located on a small PCB together with the REC-Switch and controlled via pin 3 of the microcontroller. The POS [7180] is used as a driver for the led.

9.2 Microcontroller Sub Board (UPC12 SUB PCB)

9.2.1 General

This small PCB is directly soldered in on top of the Analogue-Board.
It is used with no diversity in all three different basic versions (Europe, NAFTA and APAC-Pal). Only the software being loaded into the external Flash-memory is not the same.

9.2.2 Microcontroller

The main part of the Sub-PCB is the central controller (CC) µP [7804] TMP91CW12AF, which is a 16-bit CPU with 128kBROM and 4kB RAM.
It works with a 3V3 supply and a system clock of 24,576MHz [1801].
The 3V3-supply is made out of the “5VSTBY” by the circuit around [7816].
After connecting the set to the mains (power-up) the IC [7806] generates a reset pulse. This signal (“IPOR”) is directly fed to first priority interrupt input (pin 63) for power fail detection and also to the Reset-Input of the CC (Pin30) via [7802], which is necessary to generate a reset only during power-up. In case of power fail pin 30 of the CC must be kept high (3V3).
The internal memory of the CC is too small for all necessary demands. Therefore an external Flash-ROM [7805] with 1MByte in size and a RAM [7803] with 128kByte are necessary. Both parts are connected to the µP via a parallel address-/data-bus. The lower eight bus-lines (AD0 to AD7) are multiplexed by [7801] and the “ALE”-signal of the CC.
For updating of the software the external Flash-ROM can be reprogrammed by the µP. During this process [7807] is switched on by the “WE”-signal.
When no mains is connected, the CC is supplied via Gold-Cap [2816] during the power backup period. The diode [6802] prevents unwanted current consumption of other components.
The internal ROM of the µP holds the program code for the Real-Time-Clock. Only the microprocessor is supplied by the backup cell, not the external memories and the µP operates in a low frequency mode with the clock crystal [1805] only (32.768 kHz). To adjust the clock the frequency can be measured at pin 87 of the µP in a special test-mode.

9.2.3 Control-Interfaces

The CC is communicating with the digital board via a serial connection, which operates at a speed of 19,4 kbit/s (“D_DATA”-, “A_DATA”, “D_RDY”- and “A_RDY”-signal on [1986]). By generating a high level on pin 16 of the CC the digital PCB can be reset (inverter [7817] in between).
Most of the other parts are controlled by the µP via I^2C-bus (“SDA”- and “SCL”-signal). The FETs [7821] and [7822] are used for adaptation of the 3V3-level on CC-side to the components supplied with 5V.
The CC can also reset the display-board-µP by pulling pin 39 to high.
The transistor [7819] acts as a level shifter for the “INT”-signal.
In the European sets a bi-directional interface is established between the recording unit and the TV device at pin 10 of the Scart (“P50”-line/Easy Link). The processing is done via pin 14 (output) and pin 38 (input) of the CC and the circuit around [7813], [7814] and [7815].

9.2.4 EEPROM

The EEPROM M24C16 [7808] is an electrical erasable and programmable, non-volatile memory. The EEPROM stores data specific to the device, such as the AFC-reference value of the Europe IF-part, the clock-correction-factor, etc. It is accessed by the µP via the I^2C-bus.

9.2.5 Sync Separator

TTo detect whether a video signal is available or not a separate IC [7825] is used to extract the sync information out of the video signal that is also routed to the digital board for recording.
While on the input a low-pass-filter ([2823] and [3869]) limits the bandwidth an additional filter (circuit around [7818]) on the output avoids distortions. Afterwards the sync-signal is routed to pin11 of the CC.

9.2.6 Fan Control

To avoid unwanted temperatures inside the set (especially the Laser on the OPU of the drive is very sensitive) a fan is located on top of the basic engine. The speed control is dependent on the ambient temp. A NTC resistor [3172] located on the display board measures the temperature. An operational amplifier [7902-B] generates a proper voltage, which is then fed to the engine (“BE_FAN”-line). Below 28°C ambient temp. the fan-voltage is approx. 5V and is increased to 10V when the ambient temperature goes up to approx. 35°C. The second part of the Op-Amp. [7902-A] prevents damage of any temperature-sensitive part in case the NTC or the wire in between is damaged. It acts as a comparator and pulls the “BE_FAN”-signal to 10V. As the fan has to be stopped in case the tray of the drive is open this voltage is “killed” by the CC (“FAN_OFF”-signal). The double-diode [6903] acts for both Op.-Amp.-circuits.

9.2.7 Power Supply

The 5SW and 8SW supply are switched off in case of standby from the P via the ISTBY-line. This is possible for power-save. The ISTBY-line must be low in case of STBY. There is also a „power fail“ circuit on the PS-schematic which is necessary to mute AUDIO when IPFAIL is low.

9.3 Analog Board Europe

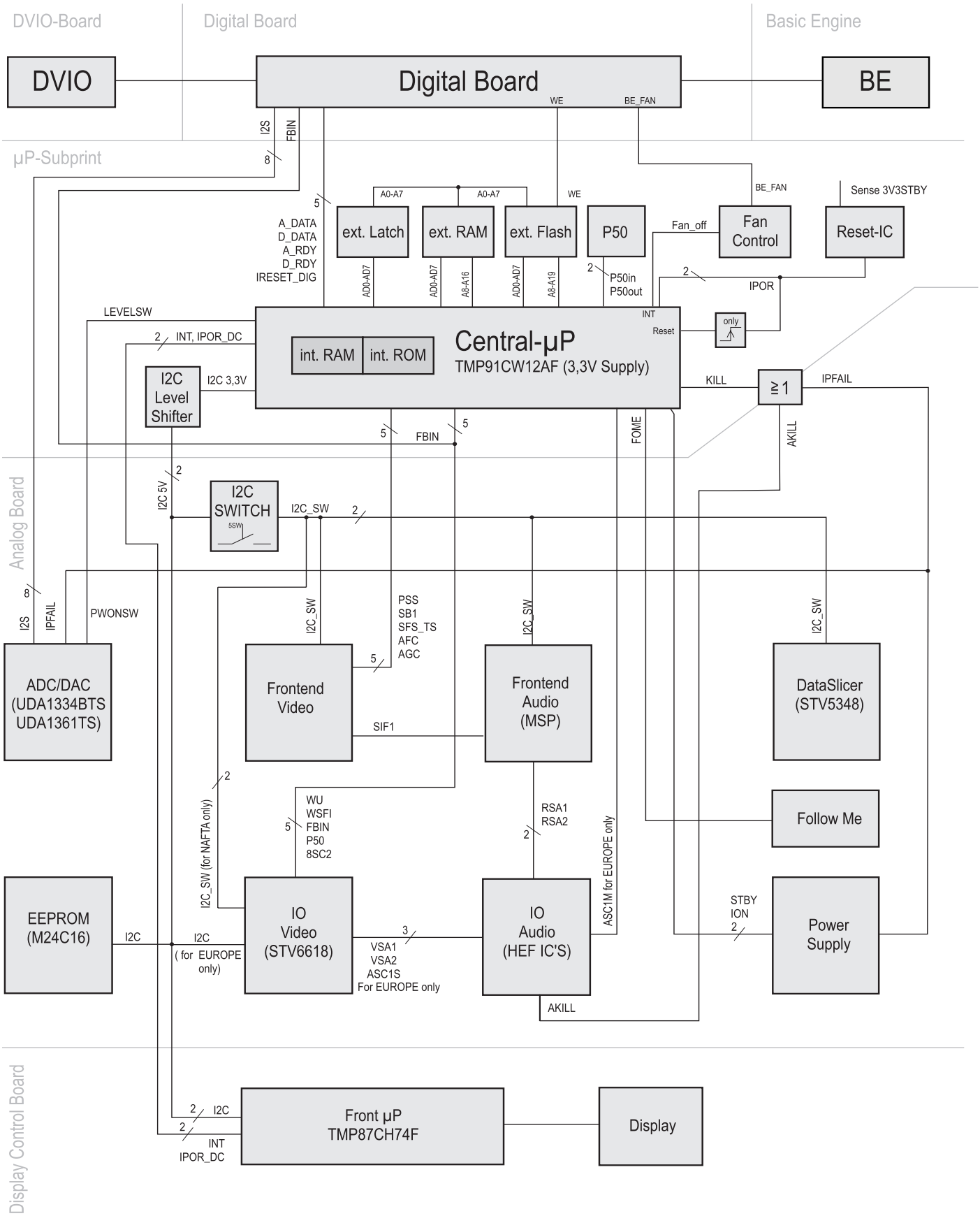
9.3.1 General

This PCB consists out of the following parts:
- Power-Supply-Unit
- Frontend (Audio & Video)
- Input/Output-switching
- Audio ADC- & DAC-processing
- VPS/PDC- and Text-Data slicer
- Analog Follow-Me Circuit

All functional groups are either controlled via I^2C-bus or via separate signal lines by the Central-Controller on the µP-Sub-Board. This sub board is directly soldered in onto the analog PCB. During Stand-By mode of the set, several parts are not supplied (Tuner, MSP, …). The microprocessor is running and maintains the clock of the set.

To avoid bus blockades the I^2C-bus (“SCLSW” & “SDASW”) to/from these units is decoupled via transistors [7419], [7420] from the general bus (“SCL” & “SDA”).

Blockdiagram Control Lines and Bus Systems



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9.3.2 Power Supply Unit

Functional Principle:
This power supply works in the way of a flyback converter. In the mains input part [1931 to 2309], the mains voltage is rectified and buffered in the capacitor [2309]. From this direct voltage at [2309] energy is transferred into the transformer [5300, pins 7-5] during the conductive phase of the switching transistor [7307] and is stored there as magnetic energy. This energy is passed to the secondary outputs of the power supply in the blocking phase of the switching transistor [7307]. With the switch-on time of the switching transistor [7307], the energy transferred in every cycle is regulated in such a way that the output voltages remain constant regardless of changes in the load or mains voltage. The power transistor is driven by the integrated circuit [7313].

Mains input part:
The mains input part extends from the mains socket [1931] to the capacitor [2309]. The diodes [6301, 6302, 6305 and 6306] rectify the AC supply voltage, which is then buffered by the capacitor [2309]. The common mode coil [5302] and capacitor [2302] work as a filter to block interference arising in the power supply from the mains. Components [1302], [3306] protect the power supply against short-term over voltages in the mains, e.g. caused by indirect lightning.

Start-up with Mains-on:
After connecting the power cord to the mains, the capacitor [2325] is loaded via a current source between pin 8 and pin 1 in the IC [7313]. Once the voltage on [2325] and therefore the supply voltage V_{cc} of the IC [7313] has reached approx. 11V, the IC starts up and provides pulses at its output pin 5. These pulses are used to drive the gate of the power transistor [7307]. The frequency of these pulses is depending on load and mains voltage. The current consumption of the IC is approx. 5 mA at V_{cc} in normal mode.
If V_{cc} drops to below approx. 9V (e.g. with power limitation) or if V_{ac} exceeds approximately 16V (e.g. interruption of the control loop), the output of the IC [7313, pin 5] is blocked and a new start-up cycle begins. (See also “Overload, Power Limitation, Burst Mode“ section)

Normal operation:
With increasing load on one or more of the power supply outputs, the switch-on time for the power transistor [7307] increases, and thus also the peak value of the delta-shaped current through this power transistor. The equivalent voltage of this current profile is passed from resistors [3321] and [3352] via [3365] to pin 5 of the IC [7313]. If the voltage on pin 2 reaches approx. 0.4V in one switching cycle, the conductive phase of the switching transistor is ended immediately. The check is done in each individual switching cycle. This process ensures that no more than approx. 50W can be taken out from the mains (= **power limitation**).
If the power supply reaches the power limit, the output voltages and the supply voltage V_{cc} on pin 1 of the IC [7313] will be reduced following further loading. If V_{cc} is less than approx. 9V at any point during this process, the output of the IC [7313, pin 6] is blocked. All output voltages and V_{cc} decrease and a new start-up cycle begins. If the overload status or short-circuit remains, the power limitation will be activated immediately and the voltages will again decrease, followed by another start-up cycle (**Burst Mode**). The amount of power taken up from the mains in burst mode is low.

Overload, power limitation, burst mode
With the power supply in normal mode, the periodic sequences in the circuit are divided primarily into the conductive and blocking phase of the switching transistor [7307]. During the **conductive phase** of the switching transistor [7307], current flows from the rectified mains voltage at capacitor [2309] through the primary coil of the transformer [5300, pins 7-5], the transistor [7307] and resistors [3321, 3352] to ground. The positive voltage on pin 7 of the transformer [5300] can be assumed as constant for a switching cycle. The current in the primary coil of the transformer [5300] increases linearly. A magnetic field representing a certain value of the primary current is formed inside the transformer. In this phase, the voltages on the secondary coils are polarized such that the diodes [6300, 6303, 6307, 6308, 6310, 6313, 6317 and 6319] block. From the controller [7315] a current is supplied into the CTRL input on the IC [pin 3, 7313] via optocoupler [7314]. Once the switch on time of the switching transistor [7307] - that corresponds to the current supplied into the CTRL input - has been reached, the switching transistor [7307] is switched off.
When the switching transistor has been switched off, the **blocking phase** begins. No more energy will be transferred into the transformer. The inductivity of the transformer will still attempt to keep the current flowing at a constant level (U=L*di/dt). Switching off transistor [7307] interrupts the primary current circuit. The polarity of the voltages on the transformer is reversed, which means that the diodes [6300, 6303, 6307, 6308, 6310, 6313, 6317 and 6319] become conductive and current flows into the capacitors [2305, 2312, 2319, 2322, 2326 and 2328] and the load. This current is also ramp-shaped (di/dt negative, therefore decreasing).
The **feedback control** for the switched-mode power supply is done by changing the conductive phase of the switching transistor so that either more or less energy is transferred from the rectified mains voltage at [2309] into the transformer. The regulation information is provided by voltage reference [7315]. This element compares the 5V-output voltage via voltage divider [3332, 3333, 3334] with an internal 2.5V reference voltage. The output voltage of [7315] passes via an optocoupler [7314] for insulation of primary and secondary parts as a current value into pin 3 on the IC [7313]. The switch-on time of the transistor [7307] is inversely proportional to the value of this current.

Standby modes:
In the ‘AV-Standby‘ operating mode of the set, the ’ION‘ control line is primarily used to switch off all output voltages for Basic Engine and Digital Board (supplies 3V3, 5V, 12V, 5N and 4V6 at Connectors 1932 and 1933) of the power supply. This reduces the amount of power taken from the mains. In Low Power Standby mode additionally the ‘STBY’ control line is used to switch off output voltages 5SW and 8SW. This reduces power consumption to less than 3W. The power supply will continue operating in Standby mode with a switching frequency of approx. 25 kHz.

9.3.3 Frontend

This unit is designed to support two basic versions, which are distinguished by a different assembly variant only (one for multistandard and the second for Pal-I only) and comprises the following parts:

- Tuner UV1316K [1705]
- IF amplifier & video demodulator IC TDA 9818/9817 [7710]
- Sound processor MSP3415G [7600]

Tuner and IF selection
The Tuner [1705] converts the RF-signal coming from the antenna input to an IF-signal. The tuner is fully controlled via I²C-bus of the CC-µP. [1705] is also equipped with a “passive-loop-through” between antenna-in and –out to save power in stand-by of the set, when the complete part is not supplied. The IF frequency of the video carrier is 38.9 MHz for all systems except SECAM L' (34,0 MHz).
A quasi-split audio system is used. Separate surface-wave filters (SAW) are required. [1701], [1703] for video, [1702] for audio. [1701] is switched into the signal path for DK/I-SECAM L/L' reception, if the signal “SFS_TS” is “high”. In this case the switches [7704], [7705] are open and the diode [6703] is conducting. [1703] is switched into the signal path for BG reception (“SFS_TS” is “low”). Then the switch [7712] is open and the diode [6704] is conducting. For DK/I-SECAM L/L' recep-

tion, an additional circuit for suppressing the audio carrier of the adjacent channel is used. This circuitry is adjusted by coil [5710] for maximum suppression at 40.4MHz.

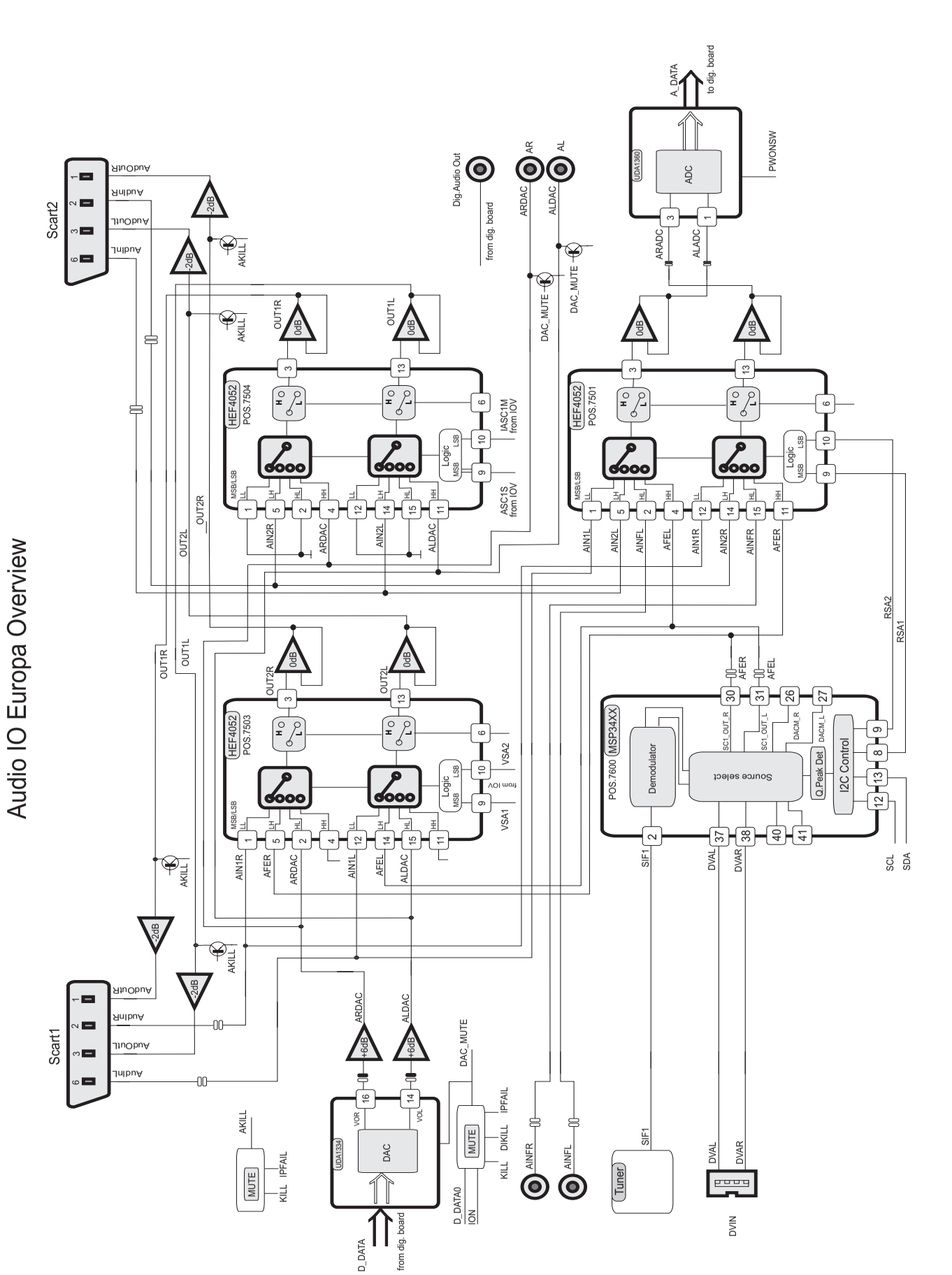
IF demodulator

The signal from the tuner and IF-selection circuit is processed by the demodulator IC TDA 9818/9817 [7710]. The signal "PSS" to pin 3 switches between demodulation of positive (SECAM only) or negative modulated video carriers. A QSS-audio-IF signal SIF1 is generated for demodulation in the sound processor [7600]. The audio-IF carrier is selected in the audio SAW filter [1702]. This filter is switched for SECAM L'. If the signal "SB1" is "high", the switch [7714] is closed and the diode [6705] is not conducting. For all other standards the diode [6705] is conducting and the switch [7714] is open. The output signal of this SAW filter is firstly processed in the TDA 9818. Audio carriers are converted from the tuner IF level to the audio IF position and further processed in the audio demodulator [7600]. The AFC coil [5711] on the TDA 9818/ 9817 is adjusted so that when a frequency of 38.90 MHz is supplied to the IF output of the tuner, the AFC voltage on pin 17 of [7710] is 2.5V. The setting of the picture carrier frequency for SECAM L in the TDA 9818 is achieved by connecting pin 7 of the IC via a resistor [3710] to ground. The switch [7701] and the signal "SB1" do this. The HF-AGC is set using the potentiometer [3724] so that, with a sufficiently large antenna input signal (74 $dB_{\mu V}$), the voltage at the IF output of the tuner [1705] pin 11 is 500 mV_{pp}. This setting must be carried out when the audio carrier is switched off. The demodulated video signal appears on pin 16 of [7710]. The AGC voltage at pin 4 is used to determine the antenna signal strength after a buffer [7717] with the signal "AGC" and an analog input port of the CC-µP. The trap [1704] reduces the sound carrier remainders in the video for BG standards. The trap [1706] works in the same way for the Pal-I standard only. For all other standards the switch [7713] is closed via [7706] and "SFS_TS"-line set "high" to bypass this trap. In these cases the selectivity of the SAW filter [1701] is sufficient. The coil [5713] for non-BG standards realizes a frequency response correction. This correction is not desired for SECAM L' and therefore short-circuited by [7716] (signal SB1 is "high" and [7702] has on-status). The demodulated video signal "VFV" is available after the buffer and limiting stage for noise peaks [7711]. The FM-PLL demodulator function of TDA 9818 is not necessary and therefore deactivated by the resistor [3739].

Audio demodulator

The sound demodulation is done by the MSP3415 [7600], which is also fully controlled via I²C-bus by the CC-µP (determination of bandwidth, amplitude, standard, …).The audio signals are available at pin 30 and pin 31 of [7600] and fed as "AFER"- & "AFEL"-line to the audio-I/O for further processing.

9.3.4 Audio routing



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The processing of audio is always done in stereo (e.g. separate left- and right-channel) and the complete switching is realized by using HEF4052, which is a dual four-to-one multiplexer. In principle there are three independent selectors:

a) Scart 1-Output-Path:

Pos [7504] is used to select either Scart 2-Input (“AIN2L”/”AIN2R”) or the signal directly from the audio DAC [7001] (“ALDAC”/”ARDAC”) as the output source for Scart 1 (“AOUT1L”/”AOUT1R”).

The control is done by means of the lines “ASC1S” coming from [7408] (IC [7408] acts as a port expander for the CC-µP) and “IASC1M”, which is directly coming from the CC. Pos [7412] is used for level adaptation (3V3 to 5V) in between.

b) Scart 2-Output-Path:

Pos [7503] selects between Scart 1-Input (“AIN1L”/”AIN1R”), signals from the internal frontend (“AFEL”/”AFER”) via MSP [7600] or audio directly from the DAC [7001] (“ALDAC”/”ARDAC”). The outputs of this switch are routed to Scart 2 (“AOUT2L”/AOUT2R”). This switch is controlled via “VSA1”- and “VSA2”-line. These lines come from [7408] that is acting as a port expander for the CC-µP.

c) Record-Path:

Pos [7501] selects either signals from Scart 1 (“AIN1L”/”AIN1R”) or Scart 2 (“AIN2L”/”AIN2R”) or Cinch-Front (“AINFL”/”AINFR”) or the MSP [7600] (“AFEL”/”AFER”) and routes to the audio ADC [7005] (“ALADC”/”ARADC”) for record purposes. The switch is controlled via “RSA1”- and “RSA2”-signals. These signals come from the MSP [7600], which acts as a port expander of the CC-µP. As there can also exist a fifth input in case of DV-In is present the corresponding analog audio signals from the DVIO-board are firstly routed via extra cable and connector [1960] to the MSP. The MSP acts as a preselector between audio from internal frontend or the DV-Input.

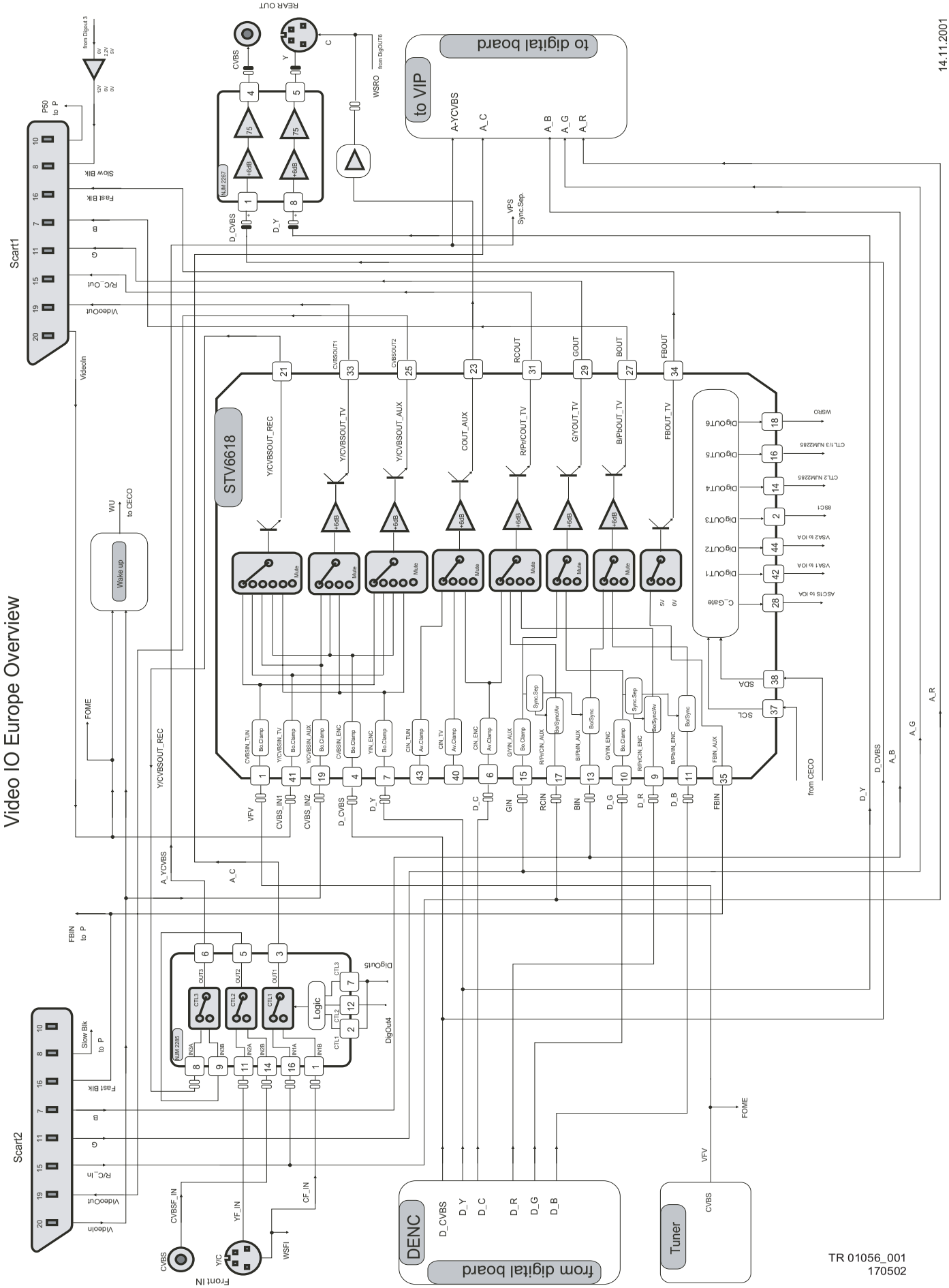
Each of these three selectors ([7501], [7503] & [7504]) has a separate Op-Amp on the output for level-adaptation-, performance- and line-driving-reasons. [7505-A & -B] for record, [7502-C & -D] for Scart 1-Output and [7502-A & -B] respectively for Scart 2. Every audio output line on the two Scart connectors can be “killed” (muted) by a extra transistors ([7506], [7508], [7509] &[7511]), which can be activated by the “AKILL”-line. This signal is generated by the circuit around [7404]/[7421] and is a combination of the “KILL”- from the CC-µP and the “IPFAIL” of the power-supply-unit.

Additionally to analog audio the set is also equipped with a digital output via cinch plug [1951]. The signal is generated on the dig. board and routed via audio interface cable and connector [1900] to the Ana-PCB. Here the “DAOUT”-line first passes a 6-fold inverter [7580] being used as a driver and for performance reasons (noise reduction, jitter, …). Afterwards a transformer [5580] is necessary to achieve the correct level and also to have a floating output with isolated ground before the signal is fed via [3580] to cinch plug [1951]. The capacitor [2580] performs an AC-coupling between connector- and set-ground.

9.3.5 Audio ADC/DAC

The conversion of analog audio signals from the record-selector [7501] in the I/O (“ALADC”- & “ARADC”) is done via UDA1361TS [7005]. This IC can process input signals up to $2V_{rms}$ by using external resistors [3039], [3041] in series to the input pins. As the level from the DVIO-Board is only $1V_{rms}$ a 6dB step can be performed by setting pin 7 of [7005] to 3,3V via [7006] and the “PWONSW”-line controlled by the CC-µP to use the whole dynamic range of the ADC. All required clock signals are generated on the dig. board and only the audio data (“A_DAT”-line) are routed from Ana- to Dig.-PCB for further processing.
The transformation of dig. audio back into the analog domain is done by UDA1334BTS [7001]. All necessary clock signals are coming from the dig. board and dig. audio data (“D_DATA0”-line) are converted into analog signals, which are available at pin 14 and pin 16 of [7001]. Afterwards an Op-Amp. [7002] (line driver & level adaptation) and a low-pass-filter to increase signal performance (noise, distortions,…). is passed. Then both signals (“ALDAC” & “ARDAC”) are directly routed to the rear cinch output and also used in the audio-I/O for further processing. The DAC has also a mute possibility, which can be activated by setting pin 8 to 3,3V via [7003]. This mute is controlled either by the dig. board (“D_IKLL”-line) or the “IPFAIL”-signal from power-supply-unit.
In addition to that the DAC [7001] and the cinch outputs can be killed (muted) in case of “digital silence” by the circuit around [7008],[7009] and [7010], when no audio data are available (e.g. “D_DATA0”-line zero).
This function can be also activated via the “ION”-line (set to high during any stand-by mode). To avoid signal distortions (clipping) the mute transistors for cinch rear out [7415], [7416] are decoupled via [7011].

9.3.6 Video-routing



The complete Video-I/O-switching is basically realized by the matrix switch STV6618 [7408], which is controlled via I²C-bus by the CC. All used outputs excluding pin 21 (Y/CVBS-REC) have a 6 dB-amplification and a 75 Ohms driver-stage inside. This IC includes also several digital outputs, which are used for switching purposes on the analog board. The record selector inside the switch selects between the CVBS from frontend ("VFV"), the input from Scart 1 ("YCVBSIN1") or the signal from Scart 2 ("YCVBSIN2"). Afterwards the signal passes another switch [7411] in which a selection between signals from the front or the preselected ones are done. The output signals of [7411] are fed as "A_YCVBS"- and "A_C"-line to the digital board for further processing.

To reduce the number of external presets there exists only one preset for CVBS- and Y/C-front. The set automatically detects between the two inputs depending on the presence of a video signal (sync separator-circuit on mP-sub-board) where Y/C has higher priority.

The R/G/B-inputs and the Fast-Blanking-line from Scart 2 are directly routed to the digital PCB. These signals are also available on the corresponding input-pins of the STV6618 to enable a loop-through in AV-Standby. In this mode the set has to behave like a cable between the two Scart-connectors. AV-Standby is activated either by a "high" level on pin 8 of Scart 2 ("active device is present") or by the "WU"-line (wake up). This signal is generated out of the circuit around [7401], [7402] & [7403] and will become "high" if there is a signal on pin 20 of Scart 1- or Scart 2. The detection of the input level on pin 8 of Scart 2 ("8SC2") is done via an analog input of the CC-µP (less than 2V means inactive; 4,5V to 7V determines a source with 16:9 picture-ratio and greater than 9,5V is an active 4:3 source).

All signals from the digital board ("D_R", "D_G", "D_B", D_C", "D_Y" and "D_CVBS" are routed to the proper inputs of the STV6618 for amplification and driving purpose before they can be seen on the appropriate Scart outputs.

Parallel to this the "D_CVBS"- and the "D_Y"-line are passing a 6 dB-amplifier and driver-IC [7410] and are then routed to the CVBS-Cinch and Y/C-out rear. The chroma signal for this Y/C out is coming from the STV6618 - which makes the 6 dB-amplification - and a driver [7406] in between.

The detection of the picture ratio information on the Y/C-input front is made by measuring the DC-level on the Chroma signal via analog input of the CC-µP ("WSFI"-line). In case the level is higher than 3,5V the input signal is a 16:9 source. If the level is lower than 2,4V the picture ratio is 4:3.

For generation of the appropriate DC-voltage on the Y/C-out rear the "WSRO"-line is controlled via pin 18 of [7408] by the CC-µP (Pin 18 set to low means 4:3, pin 18 set to high determines 16:9).

The control of the switching voltage (Pin 8 of Scart 1) is done via 3-level-pin (nr.2) of the STV6618 [7408] and the transistors [7405], [7407] & [7409]. A "low" on pin 2 of [7408] causes around 11V on pin 8-Scart 1 (e.g. source with 4:3 picture-ratio active). Medium level (2,5V) on pin 2 of the STV6618 generates medium level (approx. 6V) on pin 8-Scart 1 (e.g. active source with 16:9) and a "high" on pin 2 of the STV6618 pushes pin 8-Scart 1 to "low" (e.g. inactive).

9.3.7 VPS/PDC- and Text-Dataslicer

For extraction of relevant information out of the video signal (time controlled recording, net-name-identification, time- & date- download) the STV5348 [7931] is used. Data transfer to/ from the CC is fully done via I²C-bus and the input signal for decoding is the same as the one being routed to the digital board for recording purposes ("A_YCVBS"-line).

9.3.8 Analog Follow-Me

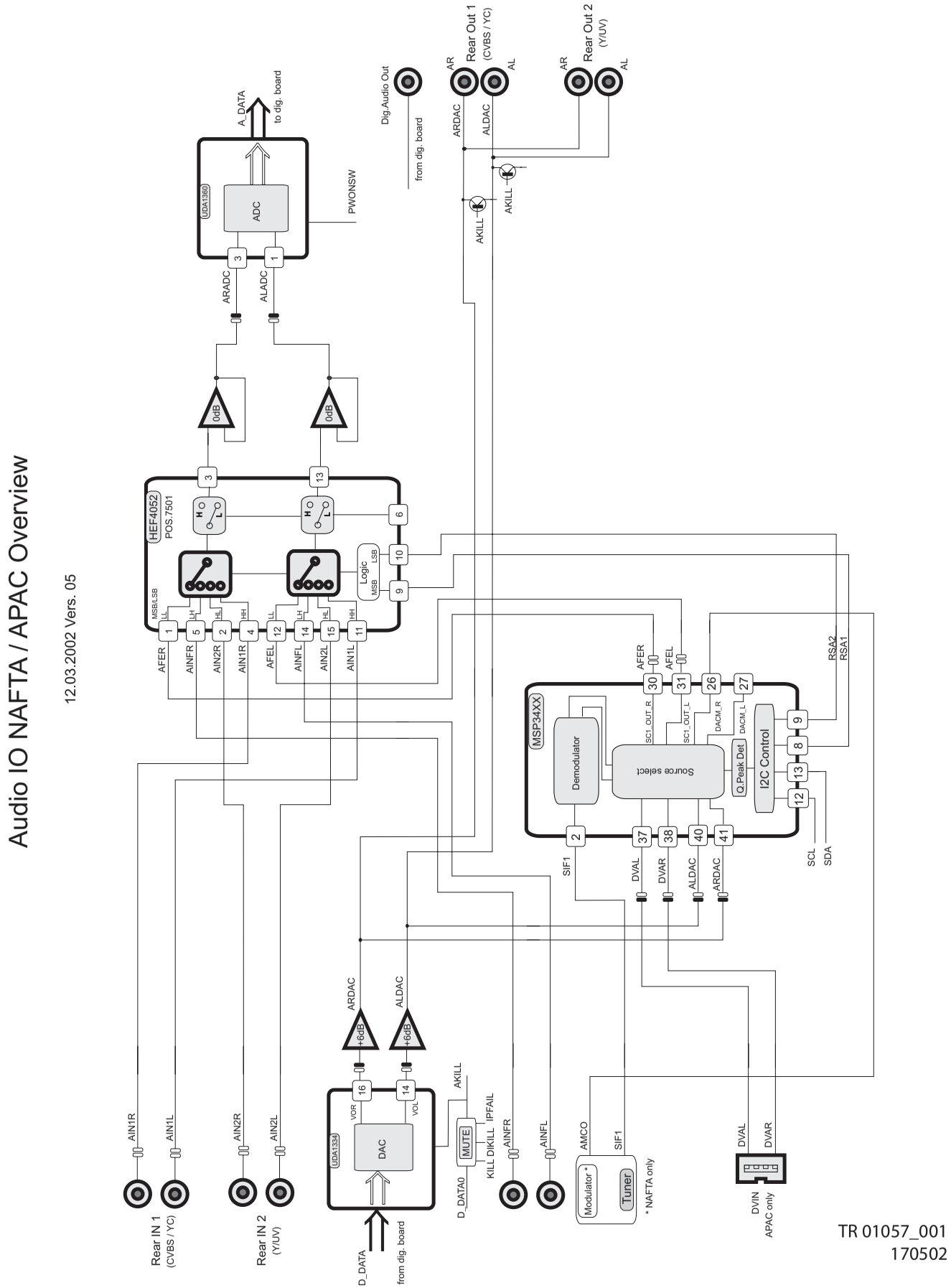
This circuit compares the video signal from the internal frontend ("VFV") of the recorder with that one of the connected TV-set ("CVBS1"). The TV set delivers the signal via Scart-cable. A comparator [7934] and several additional parts ([7932], [7933], …) are used to compare the two video signals. In case of both input signals are equal the output-line of this circuit ("FOME") is set to low. Detection is made via an input port of the CC-µP.

9.4 Analog board NAFTA- & APAC-Pal- version

9.4.1 Frontend NAFTA

[1701] demodulates the video signal from the antenna input. Tuner and IF-demodulator are in one unit. Also a modulator is included in that part. The audio- and video-signal to the modulator are the ones from the selected input or the playback path of the set ("AMCO"- and "D_CVBS"-line). The control of the tuner is fully done via I²C-bus by the CC-µP. Via the "MSW"-signal and [7701] the modulator is switched on and off. In opposite to this the antenna loop-through is opened or closed. In the APAC-Pal version POS [1700] is used with the difference that it demodulates only PAL- instead of NTSC-signals and has also no modulator. The "CSW_SSW" line switches the modulator between CH3 or CH4 in the NTSC-version.
To achieve optimal tuning the "AFC"-signal is detected by the CC via an analog input; [3701], [3702] and [3703] are used for level adaptation (5V to 3V3). Pos [7700] is a driver for the video signal.
The sound demodulation is realized by the MSP34x5 [7600], which is also fully controlled via I²C-bus by the CC-µP (determination of bandwidth, amplitude, standard, …). The audio signals are available at pin 30 and pin 31 of [7600] and fed as "AFER"- & "AFEL"-line to the audio-I/O for further processing. As this PCB is used for different regions (NAFTA and APAC) either MSP3425 or MSP3415 are assembled.

9.4.2 Audio routintg



The sound processing is always done in stereo (that means separate left- and right-channel). The complete selection of the audio signal for recording is done by a HEF4052 [7501], which is a dual four-to-one multiplexer. The Op-Amp on the output [7504] is necessary for performance reasons and acts also as a driver. The selected signals “ARADC” and “ALADC” are directly fed to the Audio-ADC. The input lines for the selector [7501] are coming either from MSP [7600] (“AFEL”/”AFER”) or cinch rear in 1 (“AIN1L”/”AIN1R”) or cinch rear in 2 (“AIN2L”/”AIN2R”) or the cinch in front (“AINFL”/AINFR”). The [7501] is controlled via “RSA1”- and “RSA2”-signals coming from the MSP [7600]. The MSP acts as a port expander of the CC-µP.

As there can exist also a fifth input in case of DV-In is present the corresponding analog audio signals from the DVIO-board are firstly routed via extra cable and connector [1960] to the MSP, which acts as a preselector between audio from internal frontend or the DV-Input.

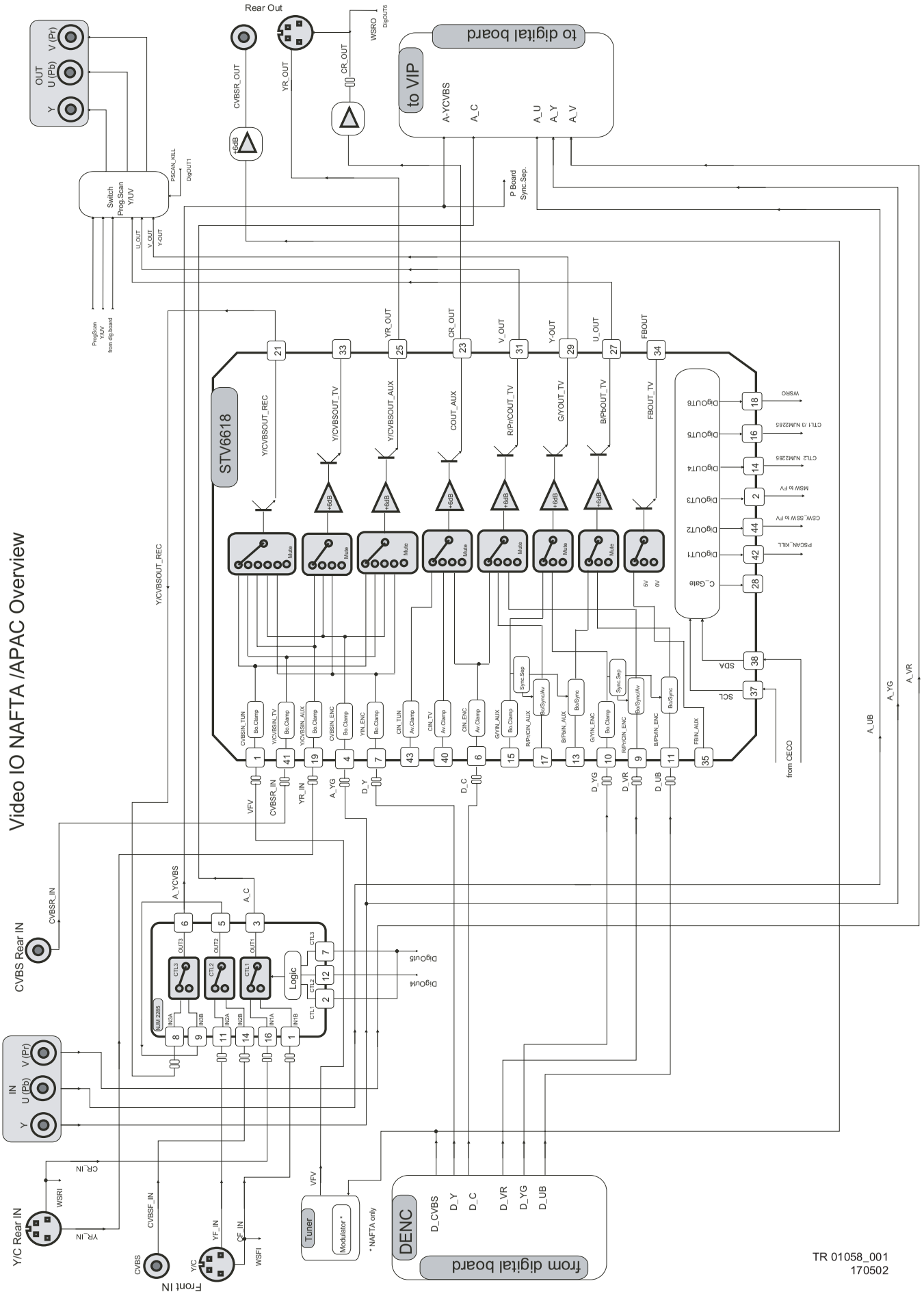
The signals from the audio DAC part (“ARDAC”/”ALDAC”) are directly routed to both cinch rear outputs, which are connected in parallel. To avoid plops and any other audible noise on the output there is a mute-stage implemented [7509], [7511] for each channel. The activation is done via “AKILL”-line, which is a combination of the “KILL” from CC-µP, “DAC_Mute” from DAC-part and “IPFAIL” of the power-supply-unit. The circuit around [6430], [6431], [7430] and [7404] generates this signal.

Additionally to analog audio the set is also equipped with a digital output via cinch plug [1951]. The signal is generated on the dig. board and routed via audio interface cable and connector [1900] to the Ana-PCB. Here the “DAOUT”-line first passes a 6-fold inverter [7580] being used as a driver and for performance reasons (noise reduction, jitter, …). Afterwards a transformer [5580] is necessary to achieve the correct level and also to have a ground isolated (floating) output before the signal is fed via [3580] to cinch plug [1951]. The capacitors POS [2580], [2582] & [2583] perform on the one side an AC-coupling between connector- and set-ground. On the other side they are necessary to keep radiation at a minimum for EMC reasons.

9.4.3 Audio ADC/DAC

The conversion of analog audio signals from the record-selector [7501] in the I/O (“ALADC”- & “ARADC”) is done via UDA1361TS [7005]. This IC can process input signals up to $2V_{rms}$ by using an external resistor [3039], [3041] in series to the input pins. As the level from the DVIO-Board is only $1V_{rms}$ a 6dB step can be performed by setting pin 7 of [7005] to 3,3V via [7006] and “PWONSW”-line controlled by the CC-µP to use the whole dynamic range of the ADC. All required clock signals are generated on the dig. board and only the audio data (“A_DAT”-line) are routed from Ana- to Dig.-PCB for further processing.
The transformation of dig. audio back to the analog domain is done by UDA1334BTS [7001]. All necessary clock signals are coming from the dig. board and dig. audio data (“D_DATA0”-line) are converted into analog signals, which are available at pin 14 and pin 16 of [7001]. Afterwards an Op-Amp. [7002] (line driver & level adaptation) and a low-pass-filter to increase signal performance (noise, distortions,…). are passed. Then both signals (“ALDAC” & “ARDAC”) are directly routed to the rear cinch output. The DAC has also a mute possibility, which can be activated by setting pin 8 to 3,3V via [7003]. This mute is controlled either by the dig. board (“D_IKLL”-line) or the “IPFAIL”-signal from power-supply-unit.
In addition to that the DAC [7001] and the cinch outputs can be killed (muted) in case of “digital silence” by the circuit around [7008],[7009] and [7010], when no audio data are available (e.g. “D_DATA0”-line zero)

9.4.4 Video-routing



The complete Video-I/O-switching is basically realized by the matrix switch STV6618 [7408], which is controlled via I²C-bus by the CC. All used outputs excluding pin 21 (Y/CVBS-REC) have a 6dB-amplification and a 75 Ohms-driver-stage inside. This IC also includes several digital outputs, which are used for switching purposes on the analog board. The record selector inside the switch selects between the CVBS from frontend, the CVBS from Cinch-Rear or Y from the S-Video-input rear. Afterwards the signal passes another switch [7411] in which a selection between signals from the front or the preselected ones is done. The output signals of [7411] are fed as "A_YCVBS"- and "A_C"-line to the digital board for further processing.

To reduce the number of external presets there is only one station for CVBS or Y/C (front and rear). The set automatically detects between the two inputs depending on the presence of a video signal (sync separator-circuit on mP-sub-board) where Y/C has higher priority.

The Y/U/V-inputs are directly routed to the digital PCB. Only the Y-line has to be present additionally on pin 4 of [7408] for video recognition.

The signals "D_C" and "D_Y" are fed through [7408] (6dB amplification) and via [7406], [7409] used as driver to the S-Video output connector. The "D_CVBS" line is directly routed to the modulator and via the circuit around [7431] and [7432] amplified by 6dB before it is fed to the CVBS output plug.

The Y/U/V signals from the digital board are also passing [7408] for 6dB amplification and driving purpose.

To achieve optimal picture quality the set is equipped with a simple progressive scan function based on a so-called line doubler. The complete generation of the signal is done on the digital board and via a separate cable and connector [1946] the corresponding Y/U/V lines are routed to the analog PCB. As there is only one Y/U/V output available a switching between interlaced and progressive output is necessary. While the transistors [7421], [7422], [7424], [7425], [7427] and [7428] are used as driver for Y/U/V progressive, [7423], [7426] and [7429] together with [7405] are necessary for killing these signals via pin 42 of [7408] in case the interlaced is selected ("PSCAN_KILL"-line set to low). If progressive output is active the pins 27, 29 and 31 of [7408] are set to high impedance and "PSCAN_KILL" is also high (e.g. 5V).

The detection of the picture ratio information on the Y/C inputs (rear or front) is done by measuring the DC-level on the Chroma signal via an analog input of the CC-µP ("WSRI"- and "WSFI"-line). In case the level is higher than 3,5V the input signal is a 16:9 source, if the level is lower than 2,4V the picture ratio is 4:3.

For generation of the appropriate DC-voltage on the Y/C output the "WSRO"-line is controlled via pin18 of [7408] by the CC-µP (Pin 18 set to low means 4:3, pin 18 set to high determines 16:9).

During Stand-By there is also no loop-through of any input to any output performed.

9.5 Digital Board

9.5.1 Record Mode

Video Part

Analog Video input signals CVBS, YC and UV(RGB for EURO and YUV for USA) are routed via the analog board to connector 1601 and sent to IC7500 SAA7118 (Video Input Processor). Digital video input signals (DV_IN_DATA(7:0)) are sent from the DIVIO board through the connector 1603 and further also to IC7500.
IC7500 (VIP) encodes the analog video to digital video and processes the digital video to a digital video stream (CCIR656 format). This output stream (VIP_YUV[7:0]) goes to IC7403 SAA6752H (EMPRESS) and to IC7100 Versatile Stream Manager. The latter uses the data for VBI (vertical blanking interval) extraction.
IC7403 (EMPRESS) encodes the digital video stream into a MPEG2 video stream that is fed to IC7100 (VSM).

Audio Part

I2S audio are sent from the analog board to IC7403 EMPRESS via connector 1602. The EMPRESS compresses I2S audio data into an AC3 audio stream which is fed to IC7100 (VSM).

Front-End I2S

IC7100 (VSM) interfaces directly to the different hardware modules such as Basic Engine, EMPRESS IC7403, MPEG decoder IC7200 (Sti5508) and buffers the data streams that are coming from or going to these hardware modules.
In IC7100 (VSM), the video MPEG2 stream and the audio AC3 stream are multiplexed into a I2S packetized stream. The serial data are sent to the Basic Engine to be recorded.

Loop-Through

The multiplexed audio and video stream in the VSM is fed back via the parallel front-end interface to IC7200 (Sti5508). This IC decodes the MPEG stream into analog video and I2S audio. The video and audio signals are routed to the analog board via connectors 1601 and 1602. During recording, the recorded signal is present at the outputs of the analog board.

9.5.2 Playback Mode

During playback, the serial data from the Basic Engine is going directly to the Sti5505 via the serial front-end I2S interface. The Sti5508 is a MPEG & Audio/video decoder and has the following outputs:

- To the analog board:
  - analog video RGB, YC, CVBS
  - I2S audio (PCM format)
  - SPDIF audio (digital audio output)
- To the Progressive scan board:
  - digital video YC(7:0).

9.5.3 S2B Interface

The S2B interface between the VSM (IC7100) and the Servo processor MACE3 controls the Basic Engine during record and playback mode.

9.5.4 System Clock

System clocks(27MHz) of VSM, Sti5508, EMPRESS and Progressive Scan are generated by oscillator 7906

9.5.5 Audio Clock

During record mode, the audio clock ACC_ACLK_OSC is generated by IC7102 (PLL) because then, the audio clock must be sychronized with the incoming video (VIP_FID) from the VIP.
During playback mode, the audio clock ACC_ACLK_PLL is generated by the clock synthesizer IC7900 (MK2703S).
Both ACC_ACLK_OSC(also goes to the EMPRESS as ACLK_EMP) and ACC_ACLK_PLL are fed to the VSM. This IC selects the appropriate clock to the STI5508. The EMPRESS IC derives from the incoming ACLK_EMP the I2S audio encoder clocks AE_BCLK and AE_WCLK which are sent to the VSM.

9.5.6 On/Off

The digital board is not powered in standby mode. Control signal ION, coming from the analog board, will enable the PSU and power the digital board.

- ION = High: the digital board is in powered down standby mode
- ION = Low: the power supply to the digital board is enabled

9.5.7 Reset

Control signal IRESET_DIG, controlled by the microprocessor on the analog board is sent to the RESET LOGIC circuit.

- IRESET_DIG = Low in standby mode
- IRESET_DIG = High: the whole system is reset and the Digital board is waked up.

9.5.8 I2C Bus

Sti5508 is master of the I2C bus. The following IC's are controlled by the I2C bus:

- IC7201 NVRAM
- IC7403 EMPRESS
- IC7500 VIP
- IC7700 FLI2200 Video Deinterlacer Line Doubler
- IC7801 ADV7196 Video Denc

9.5.9 EMI Bus

The following IC's are connected to the External Memory Interface bus (EMI) which functions as system bus:

- IC7301 and 7302: Flash memories which contain the application and diagnostic software
- IC7100: VSM
- IC7200: MPEG AV Decoder

Block Diagram Digital Board

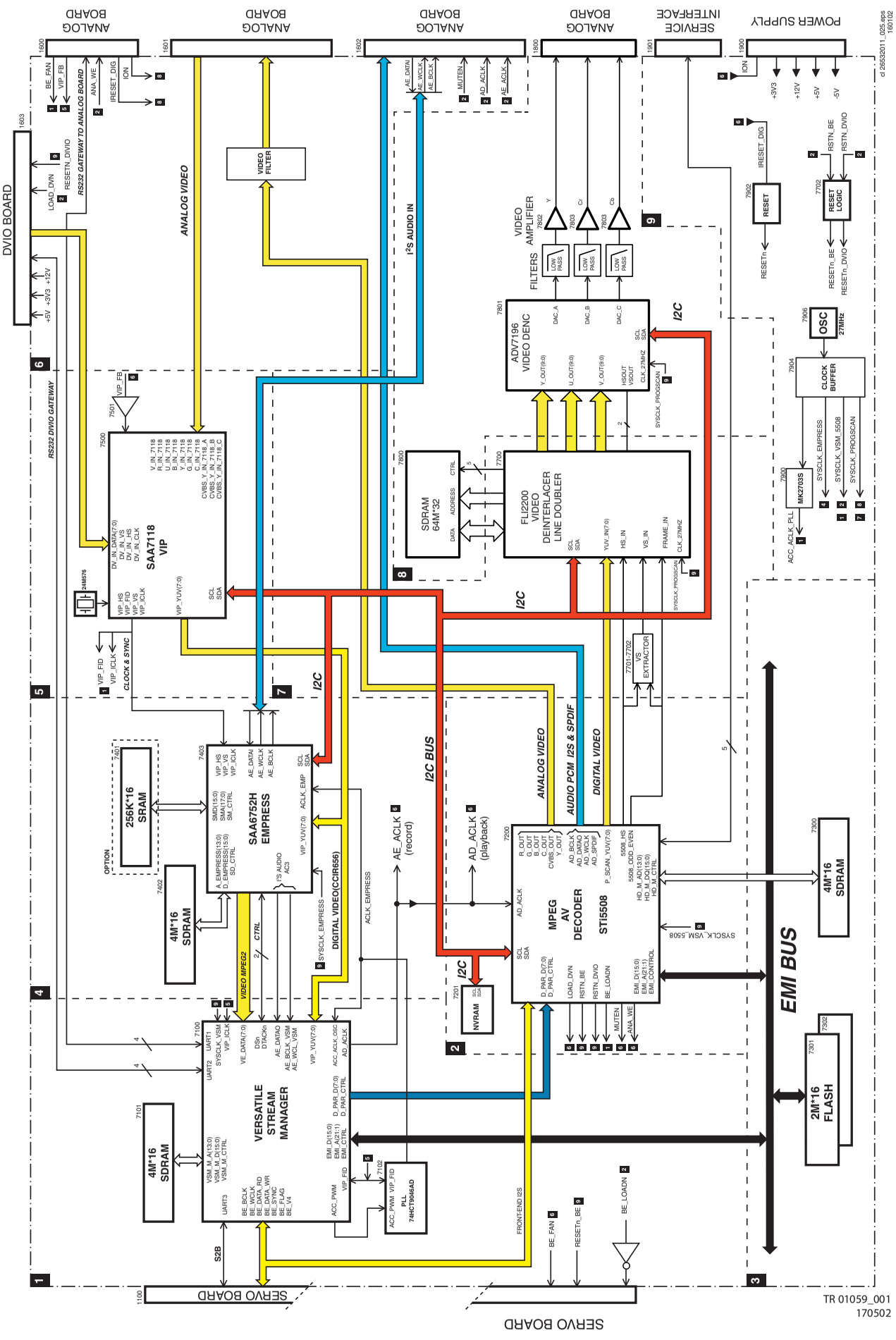


Figure 9-1

9.5.10 Progressive Scan

Description
The progressive scan part is integrated in the Digital Board and built around the SAGE Fli2200 de-interlacer / line doubler (7701). This I2C controlled de-interlacer uses a 64Mbit SDRAM (32bit x 2M) to perform high quality deinterlacing (meshing). The de-interlacer gets his digital YUV input data from the STi5508 (7200). The format of the digital YUV input to the SAGE is CCIR656 with separated Hsync, Vsync and odd/even signal running on 27Mhz.
Because the STi5508 doesn't have a Vsync output the odd/even output of this IC has to be translated to a Vsync signal. Some glue logic has been added to extract the vertical sync. The glue logic circuit consists of Flip-Flop IC 74HC74D (7701) and EXOR 74LVC86 (7702). The next diagram shows how the vertical sync is extracted.

Vertical Sync

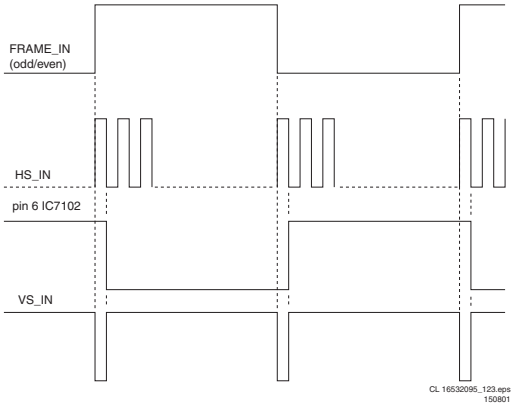


Figure 9-2

The output of the de-interlacer (4:4:4 progressive video) is fed to the Analog Devices ADV71967 MacroVision compliant DENC (7801).
The YUV current output of the DENC is fed via a low pass filter to the single supply output opamps AD8061/8062 (7802-7803). The analog video is fed via a 7 poled flex to the analog board where the YUV 2FH cinch connectors are located.

9.6 Divio Board

9.6.1 Short Description of the Module:

The DVIO Module is a decoder for DV streams. The module is intended for the Philips DVDR1000/002 en DVDR1000/172 DVD+RW recorders. Input is a stream from a DV-camcorder IEEE1394. Outputs are CCIR656 Video and Analog audio (L+R). A serial control interface is present.
The following picture shows the location of the DVIO Module inside the DVDR set.

Description DIVIO Module

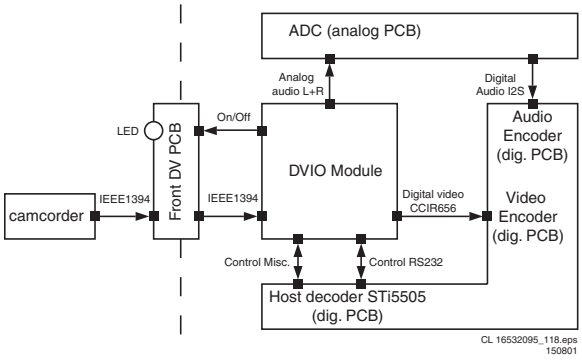


Figure 9-3

9.6.2 Block Diagram

Block Diagram DVIO

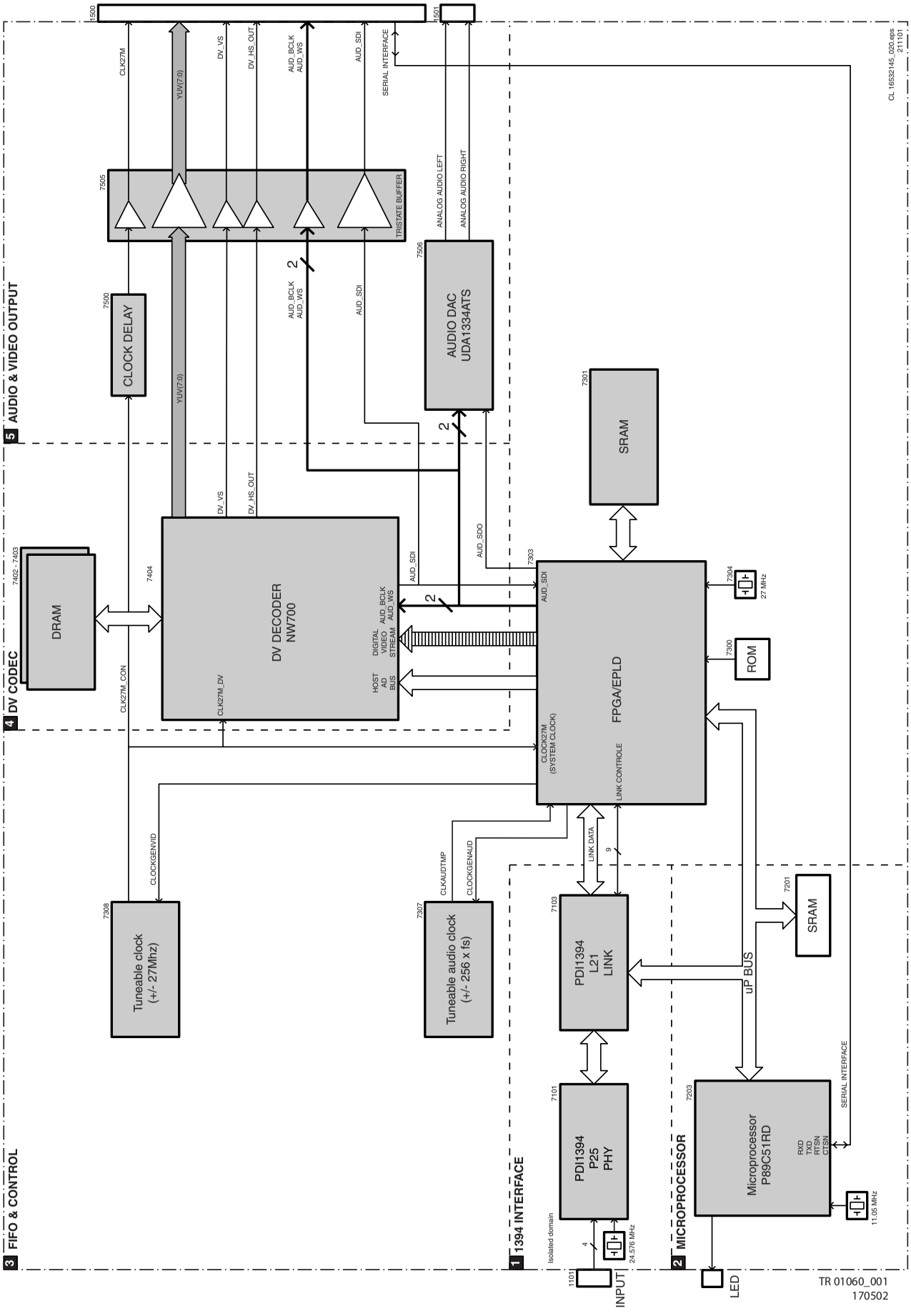


Figure 9-4

9.6.3 Functional Description

The DVIO module consists of the following blocks (see blockdiagram):

1. IEEE1394 Interface
   - PDI1394P25(7101)
   - PDI1394L40(7103)
2. Micro-controller
   - 89C51RD2(7203)
   - 32kb SRAM(7201)
3. FIFO and Control
   - FPGA/EPLD(7303)
   - SRAM(7301)
   - Clock generation(7307, 7308)
     – Independently tuneable audio and video clock, implemented with FPGA and PLL
4. DV-Decoder
   - NW700(7404)
   - EDO DRAM(7402, 7403)
5. Audio & Video output
   - Audio DAC UDA1334ATS(7602)
   - Clock delay(7500)
   - Tristate buffer(7505)

IEEE1394 Interface

The 1394 interface consists of a PDI1394P25 physical layer and a PDI1394L40 link layer.
It has the following features:

- S200 operation (200 megabit per second)
- One i.Link port (4 pin)
- AV link port

Micro-Controller

The 89C51RD2 processor has a 8051 cpu with the following extra features:

- 64 kilobyte of flash memory as program memory
- 1 kilobyte of internal data memory
- watchdog timer
- PCA outputs
- Power control modes
- Speed allowed up to 33 MHz but used at 11.0592 MHz
- On board ISP(In Circuit Programming) functionality

ISP

By use of In Circuit Programming, it is possible to update the software of the DVIO board that is in the 89C51RD2. ISP can be made active by resetting the processor and keeping the ISPN pin low during reset. During ISP, the ISPN signal on the board has to be kept low. A programming voltage of 5V is always present at the Vpp pin. When the ISP mode is active, the new program can be sent to the microprocessor through the serial port.

Fifo and Control

In decode mode, an isochronous AV-stream is flowing through the IEEE1394 Interface into the FPGA. The FPGA stores the data in a FIFO buffer (ping-pong buffer type, i.e. 2 buffers that can hold one whole frame each).

Reset

The FPGA controls the reset signals on the board. This has the advantage that it is possible to reset the board both from software and hardware.

Reset

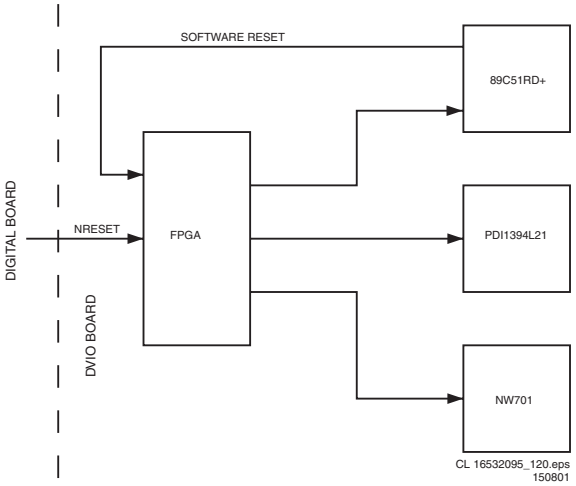


Figure 9-5

The board reset NRESET will reset the whole board, and the software reset can reset everything except the microprocessor itself. Power-on reset is implemented by adding pull-ups and pull-downs to the reset inputs of the devices. Since the FPGA will tri-state all the pins during configuration, reset is active during configuration time. After configuration of the FPGA, the reset signals are driven inactive. The NRESET signal is used to reset the DVIO board. After reset, the tri-state buffers to connector 1500 are disabled.

Clock Circuit

There are 2 clocks to consider in the system, this is the video clock and the audio clock. These two clocks do not have a relation, so these clocks must be considered independently. The video clock is approximately 27 MHz. When data is flowing from an external source that is supposed to have the same frequency, it does not have exactly the same clock. Because of this, buffers may under-run of over-run. Since the clock can not be directly recovered from the 1394 interface, there has to be another solution. This solution is a tuneable clock that is adjusted to the required frequency to process at the rate of the incoming data.
The hardware implementation of such a tuneable clock is as follows:

Clock Circuit

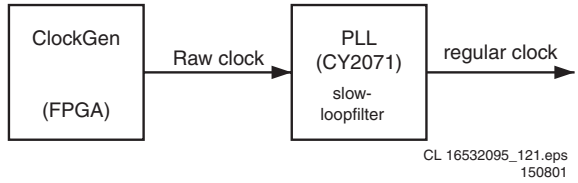


Figure 9-6

The same can be applied for the audio clock. For this clock, a frequency of 8.192 MHz, 11.2896 MHz or 12.228 MHz is required. This depends on the sample-rate frequency(32kHZ, 44.1kHZ or 48kHZ)of the audio signal.

DV Decoder

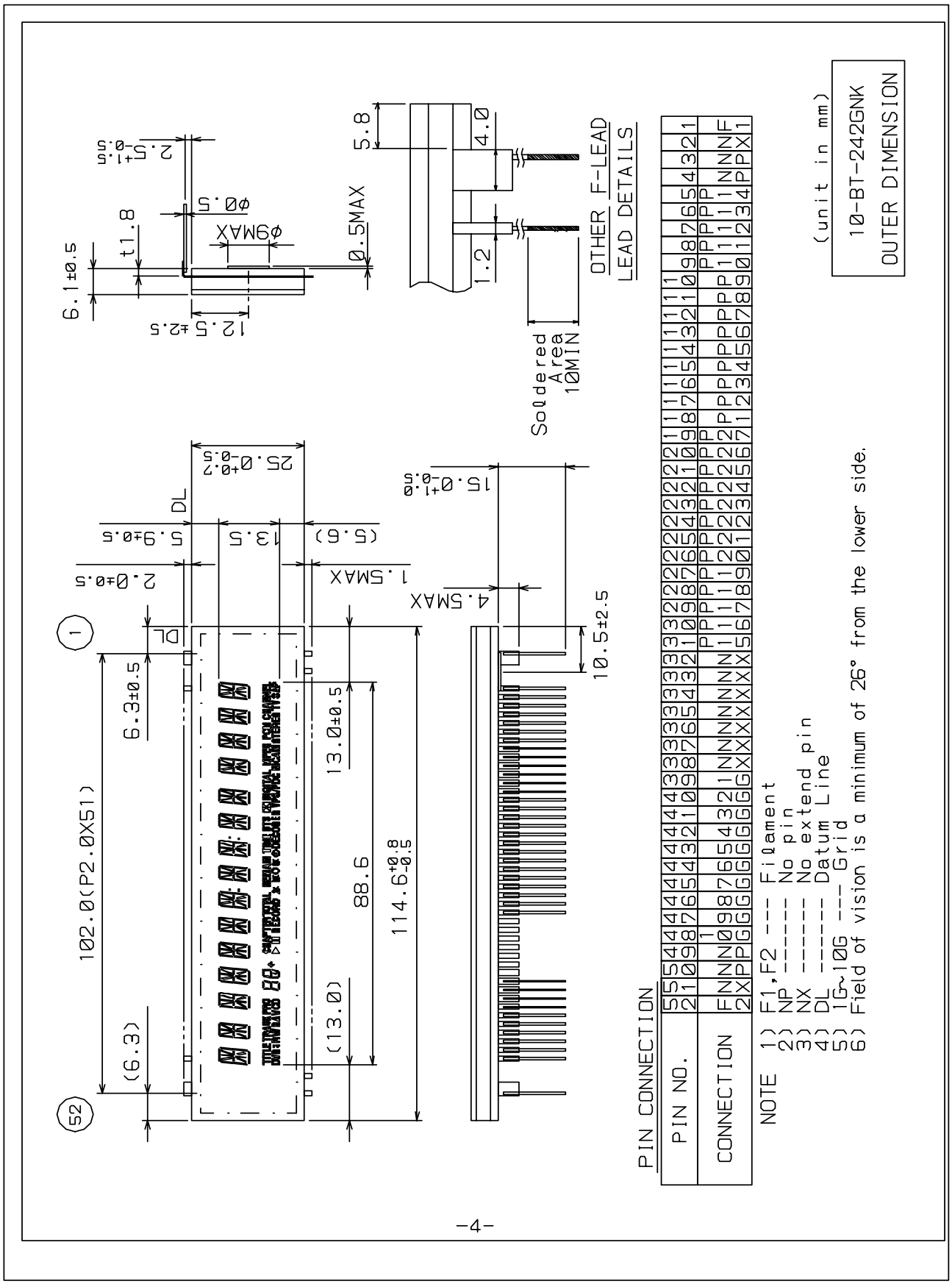
The AV-data will go from the FIFO to the NW700. The NW700 decodes the stream into video data in 656 format and audio data in I2S format.
The microprocessor has the ability to read the status registers of the NW700 through the FPGA. By reading these registers, extra data from the DV stream, that is not decoded into audio or video, can be sent to the digital board using pin TXD of the serial interface. This data includes time stamp and some more.

Audio & Video Output

The audio I2S data are sent to audio DAC UDA1334. Analog audio left and right signals are connected to the analog board.
The tristate buffer enables the digital video stream to the Video Input Processor on the digital board when the DV source is selected.
The clock delay synchronizes the AV clock with the AV data at the output.

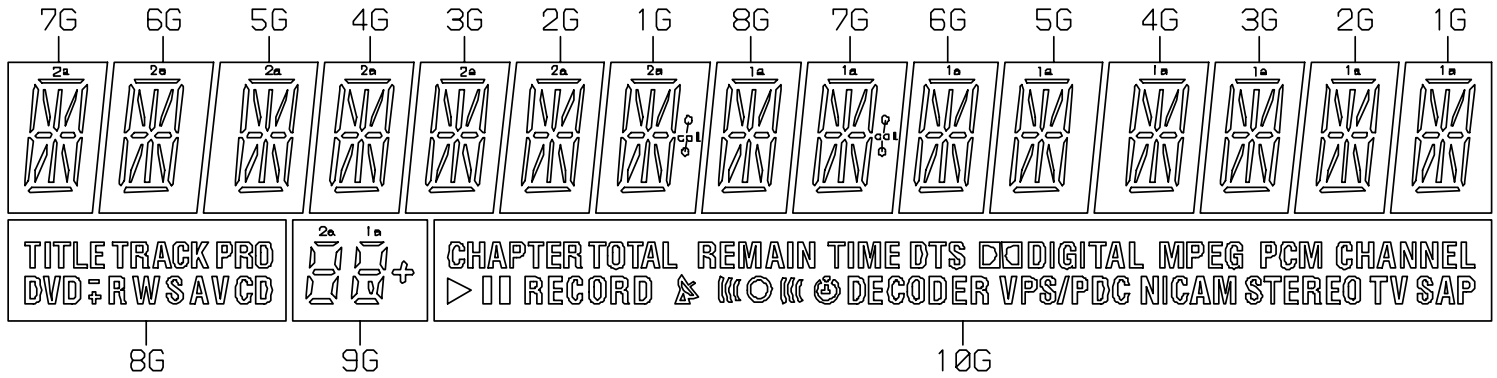
9.7 IC's Display Panel

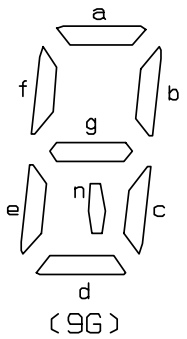
9.7.1 IC7100



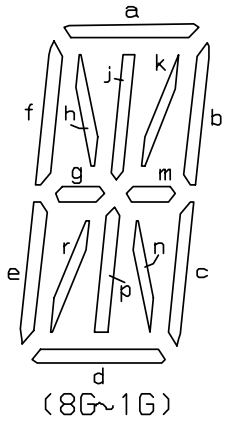
2.8

GRID ASSIGNMENT


7G 6G 5G 4G 3G 2G 1G 8G 7G 6G 5G 4G 3G 2G 1G
TITLE TRACK PRO
DVD+RW SAVCD
CHAPTER TOTAL REMAIN TIME DTS DIGITAL MPEG PCM CHANNEL
▷II RECORD DECODER VPS/PDC NICAM STEREO TV SAP
8G
9G
10G



(9G)



(8G~1G)

10-BT-242GNK
GRID ASSIGNMENT

ANODE CONNECTION

	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G	7G	8G	9G	10G
P1	1a	1a	1a	1a	1a	1a	1a	1a	1a	PCM
P2	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1j,1p	1f	MPEG
P3	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	1b	DIGITAL
P4	1k	1k	1k	1k	1k	1k	1k	1k	1g	DTS
P5	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1c	TIME
P6	1f	1f	1f	1f	1f	1f	1f	1f	1e	REMAIN
P7	1m	1m	1m	1m	1m	1m	1m	1m	1n	TOTAL
P8	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1d	CHAPTER
P9	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	✣	SAP
P10	1e	1e	1e	1e	1e	1e	1e	1e	–	TV
P11	1r	1r	1r	1r	1r	1r	1r	1r	–	STEREO
P12	1n	1n	1n	1n	1n	1n	1n	1n	–	NICAM
P13	1d	1d	1d	1d	1d	1d	1d	1d	–	VPS/PDC
P14	col	–	–	–	–	–	col	–	–	CHANNEL
P15	2a	2a	2a	2a	2a	2a	2a	CD	–	DECODER
P16	2j,2p	2j,2p	2j,2p	2j,2p	2j,2p	2j,2p	2j,2p	V	–	⏻
P17	2h	2h	2h	2h	2h	2h	2h	A	–	(Right)
P18	2k	2k	2k	2k	2k	2k	2k	S	–	◯
P19	2b	2b	2b	2b	2b	2b	2b	W	–	(Left)
P20	2f	2f	2f	2f	2f	2f	2f	R	–	⏏
P21	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	✣	2d	RECORD
P22	2g	2g	2g	2g	2g	2g	2g	▭	2e	▯▯
P23	2c	2c	2c	2c	2c	2c	2c	DVD	2c	▷
P24	2e	2e	2e	2e	2e	2e	2e	TITLE	2g	–
P25	2r	2r	2r	2r	2r	2r	2r	TRACK	2b	–
P26	2n	2n	2n	2n	2n	2n	2n	PRO	2f	–
P27	2d	2d	2d	2d	2d	2d	2d	–	2a	–

10-BT-242GNK
ANODE CONNECTION

9.8 IC's Analog Board

9.8.1 IC1705

PHILIPS Components — Preliminary specification

VHF/UHF splitter-tuner — UV1316K MK3

FEATURES

- Member of UV1300 MK3 family of small-sized UHF/VHF tuners
- Integrated passive splitter
- Systems CCIR: B/G, H, L, L', I and I'; OIRT: D/K
- Digitally-controlled (PLL) tuning via I^2C-bus
- Fast 400kHz I^2C bus protocol compatible with 3.3V and 5V micro controllers
- Off-air, S-cable and hyperband channels
- World standardized mechanical dimensions and pinning. Horizontal mounting is optionally available.

DESCRIPTION

The UV1316K MK3 splitter - tuner belongs to the UV1300 MK3 family of tuners, which are designed to meet a wide range of TV applications. It is a full band tuner suitable for CCIR systems B/G, H, L, L', I and I'. The low IF output impedance is designed for direct drive of a wide variety of SAW filters with sufficient suppression of triple transient. In addition, it is equipped with 2 two standard items, one a 5 level Analog Digital Converter and the other an internal wide band AGC with I^2C selectable TOP.

This tuner complies with the requirements of radiation, signal handling capability and immunity conforming to:

- CISPR 13 (1990) incl. amendment 1 (1992) and amendment 2 (1993) and CISPR 20
- European standards CENELEC EN55013, EN55020

MARKING

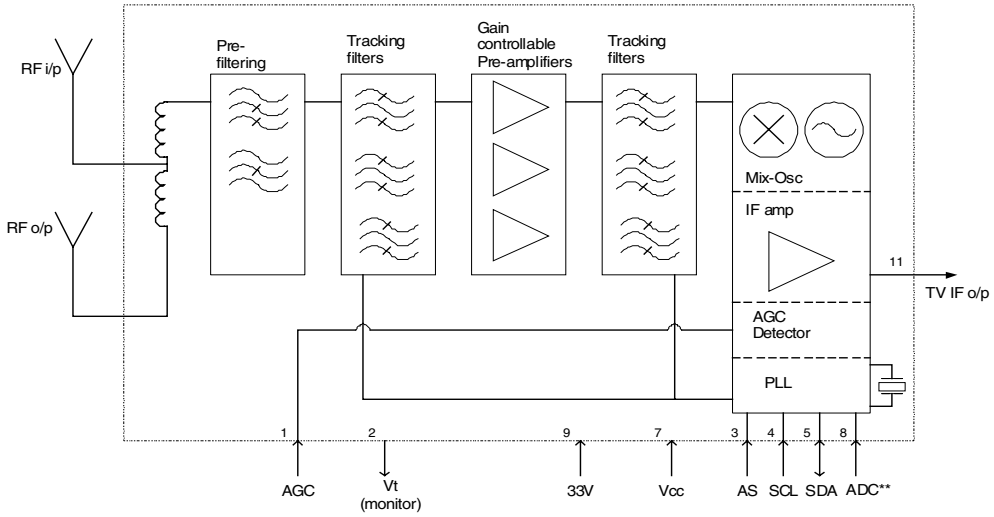
The following items of information are printed on a sticker that is on the top cover of the tuner:

- Type number
- Code number
- Origin letter of factory
- Change code
- Year and week code

ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ORDER NUMBERS
UV1316K/A I G -3	Asymmetrical IF output; IEC connector	3139 147 17001

BLOCK DIAGRAM



** ADC option not available in NTSC versions

PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
AGC	1	Gain Control Voltage
TU	2	Tuning voltage
AS	3	I ^{2}C-Bus Address Select
SCL	4	I ^{2}C-Bus Serial Clock
SDA	5	I ^{2}C-Bus Serial Data
n.c.	6	Not Connected
V_s	7	PLL Supply Voltage +5V
n.c./ADC	8	Not Connected / ADC Input (1)
V_{ST}	9	Fixed tuning Supply Voltage +33V
n.c	10	Do not connect
IF1	11	Asymmetrical IF Output
GND	M1,M2,M3,M4	Mounting Tags (Ground)

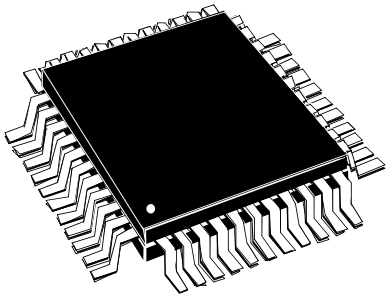
STV6618

VIDEO SWITCH MATRIX FOR DVD

TARGET SPECIFICATION

FEATURES

- I²C Bus Control
- 5 Y/CVBS Inputs, 3 Y/CVBS Outputs
- 3 C Inputs, 1 C Output
- 2 RGB/YPrPb Inputs, 1 RGB/YPrPb Output
- 6 dB Gain on all 150 Buffer Outputs
- Integrated 150 Buffers
- Video Muting on all Outputs
- Bottom Clamp on all CVBS/Y, Average Clamp on C Inputs, Bottom Clamp on RGB, Sync-tip Clamp on PrPb signals
- Bandwidth: 15 MHz
- Crosstalk: 50 dB



TQFP44
(10 x 10 x 1.4 mm)
(Thin Full Plastic Quad Flat Pack)

ORDER CODE: STV6618

DESCRIPTION

The STV6618 is a highly integrated I²C bus-controlled video switch matrix, optimized for use in recordable Digital Video Disk applications or DVD players. It provides video routings required for connections to two external devices (Europe 2 SCARTs), internal tuners, digital encoders and recorders.

1.2 Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Y/CVBSIN_TUN	Y/CVBS Input from Tuner
2	DIGOUT3	Digital Output Pin 3
3	GND1	Ground Supply 1 for Video Inputs
4	CVBSIN_ENC	CVBS Input from Encoder
5	DECV	Video decoupling capacitor
6	CIN_ENC	Chroma Input from Encoder
7	YIN_ENC	Y Input from Encoder
8	V_{CC}	+5 V Power Supply for Video Inputs
9	R/PR/CIN_ENC	Red or Pr or Chroma Input from Encoder
10	G/YIN_ENC	Green or Y Input from Encoder
11	B/PBIN_ENC	Blue or Pb Input from Encoder
12	GND2	Ground Supply 2 for Video Inputs
13	B/PBIN_AUX	Blue or Pb Input from Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
14	DIGOUT4	Digital Output Pin 4
15	G/YIN_AUX	Green or Y Input from Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
16	DIGOUT5	Digital Output Pin 5
17	R/PR/CIN_AUX	Red or Pr or Chroma input from Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
18	DIGOUT6	Digital Output Pin 6
19	Y/CVBSIN_AUX	Y/CVBS Input from Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
20	VCCB_REC	Video Output Recorder Buffer Supply Pin
21	Y/CVBSOUT_REC	Y/CVBS Output to Recorder
22	GNDB_REC	Ground Supply for Recorder Buffer
23	COUT_AUX	Chroma Output to Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
24	VCCB1	Video Output Buffer Supply Pin
25	Y/CVBSOUT_AUX	Y/CVBS Output to Auxiliary (SCART2 or external Cinch)
26	GNDB	Ground Supply for Video Buffer
27	B/PBOUT_TV	Blue or Pb Output to TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
28	C_GATE	External Transistor Command for Bidirectinnal B/C SCART I/O
29	G/YOUT_TV	Green or Y Output to TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
30	VCCB2	Video Buffer
31	R/PR/COUT_TV	Red or Pr or Chroma Output to TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
32	VCCB3	Video Output Buffer Supply Pin
33	Y/CVBSOUT_TV	Y/CVBS Output to TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
34	FBOUT_TV	Fast Blanking Output to TV (SCART1)
35	FBIN_AUX	Fast Blanking Input from Auxiliary (SCART2)

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
36	VDD	+5 V Digital Power Supply
37	SCL	I²C Bus Clock
38	SDA	I²C Bus Data
39	GNDD	Digital Ground Supply
40	CIN_TV	Chroma Input from TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
41	Y/CVBSIN_TV	Y/CVBS Input from TV (SCART1 or external Cinch)
42	DIGOUT1	Digital Output Pin 1
43	CIN_TUN	Chroma Input from Tuner
44	DIGOUT2	Digital Output Pin 2

Figure 2: STV6618 Input/Output Diagram

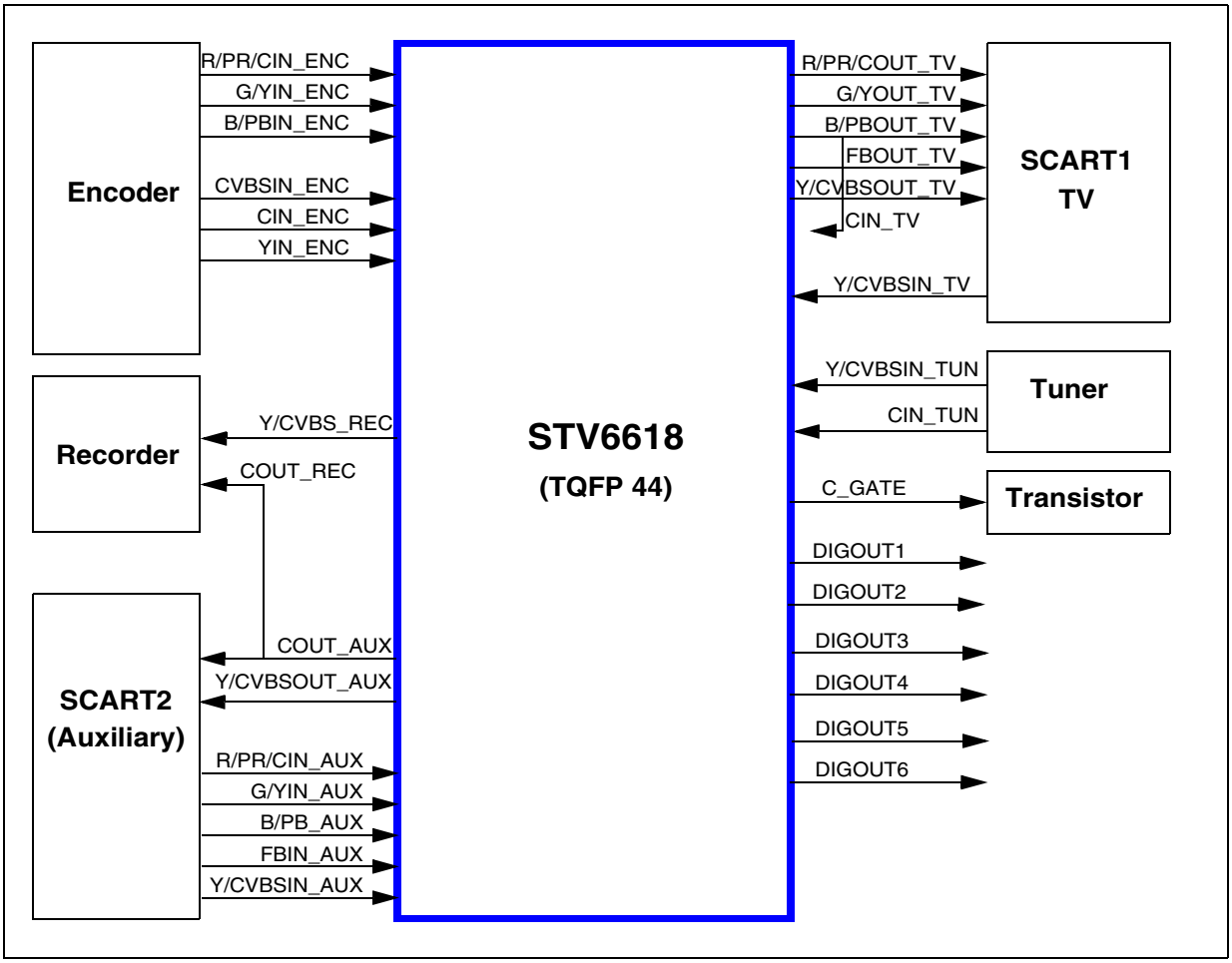
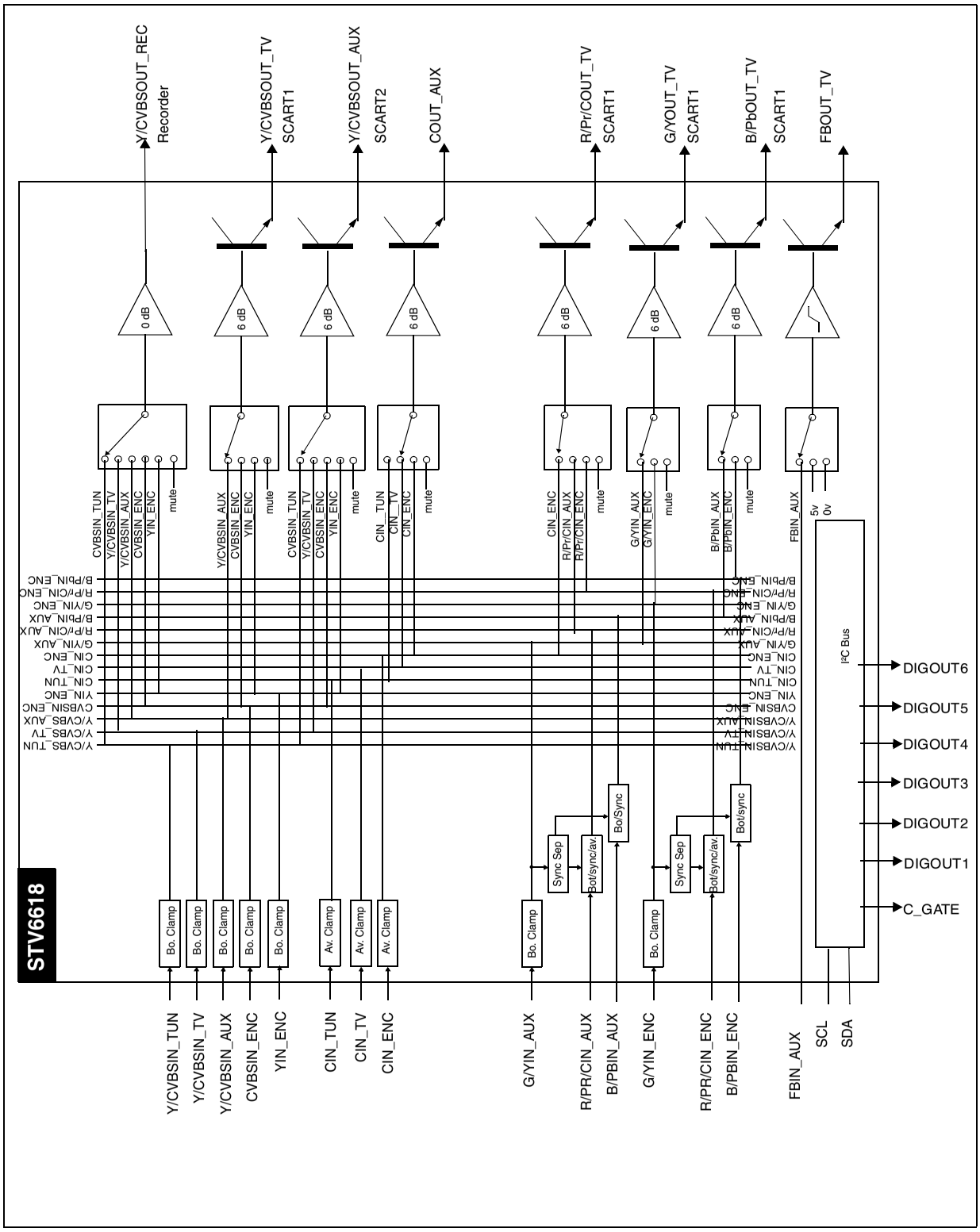


Figure 3: STV6618 Block Diagram



JRC

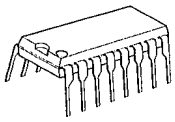
NJM2285

2-INPUT 3CHANNEL VIDEO SWITCH

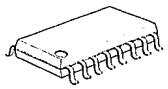
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2285 is a switching IC for switching over from one audio or video input signal to another. Internalizing 2 inputs, 1 output, and then each set of 3 can be operated independently. Two of them are Clamp type", and they can be operated while setting DC level fixed in position of the video signal. It is a higher efficiency video switch, featuring the operating supply voltage 5 to 12V, the frequency feature 10MHz, and then the crosstalk 75dB (at 4.43MHz).

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2285D



NJM2285M

NJM2285V

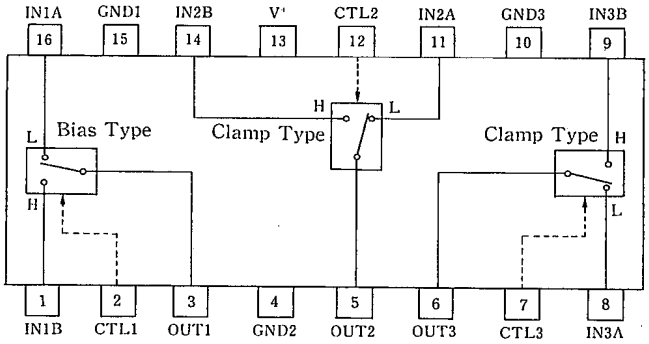
■ FEATURES

- 2 Input-1 Output
  Internalizing 3 Circuits (Two of them are Clamp type).
- Wide Operating Supply Voltage (4.75~13.0V)
- Crosstalk 75dB(at 4.43MHz)
- Wide Bandwidth Frequency Feature 10MHz($2V_{P-P}$ Input)
- Package Outline DIP16, DMP16, SSOP16
- Bipolar Technology

■ APPLICATIONS

- VCR, Video Camera, AV-TV, Video Disk Player.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



NJM2285D
NJM2285M
NJM2285V

5

IC7313

GreenChip™II SMPS control IC TEA1507

FEATURES

Distinctive features

- Universal mains supply operation (70 to 276 V AC)
- High level of integration, giving a very low external component count.

Green features

- Valley/zero voltage switching for minimum switching losses
- Efficient quasi-resonant operation at high power levels
- Frequency reduction at low power standby for improved system efficiency (<3 W)
- Burst mode operation for very low standby levels (<1 W)
- On-chip start-up current source.

Protection features

- Safe restart mode for system fault conditions
- Continuous mode protection by means of demagnetization detection (zero switch-on current)
- Accurate and adjustable overvoltage protection
- Short winding protection
- Undervoltage protection (foldback during overload)
- Overtemperature protection
- Low and adjustable overcurrent protection trip level
- Soft (re)start
- Mains voltage-dependent operation-enabling level.

APPLICATIONS

Besides typical application areas, i.e. TV and Monitor supplies, the device can be used in all applications that demand an efficient and cost-effective solution up to 250 W.

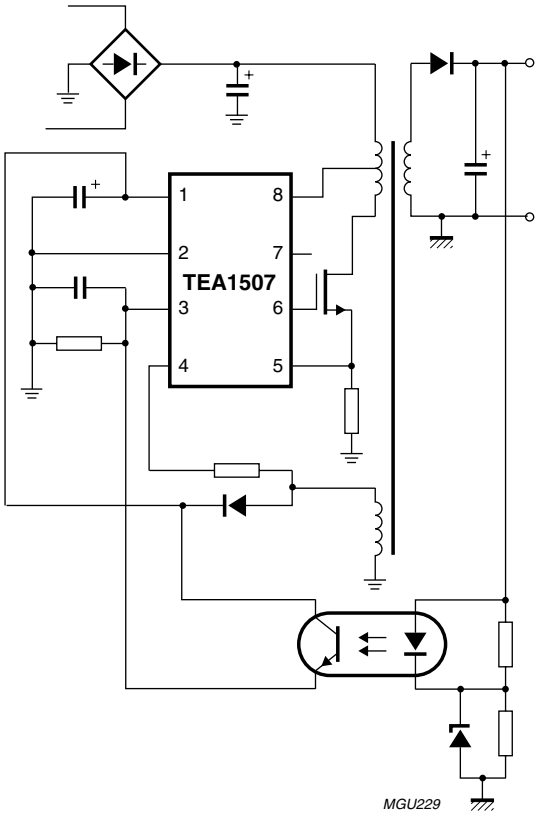


Fig.1 Typical application.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

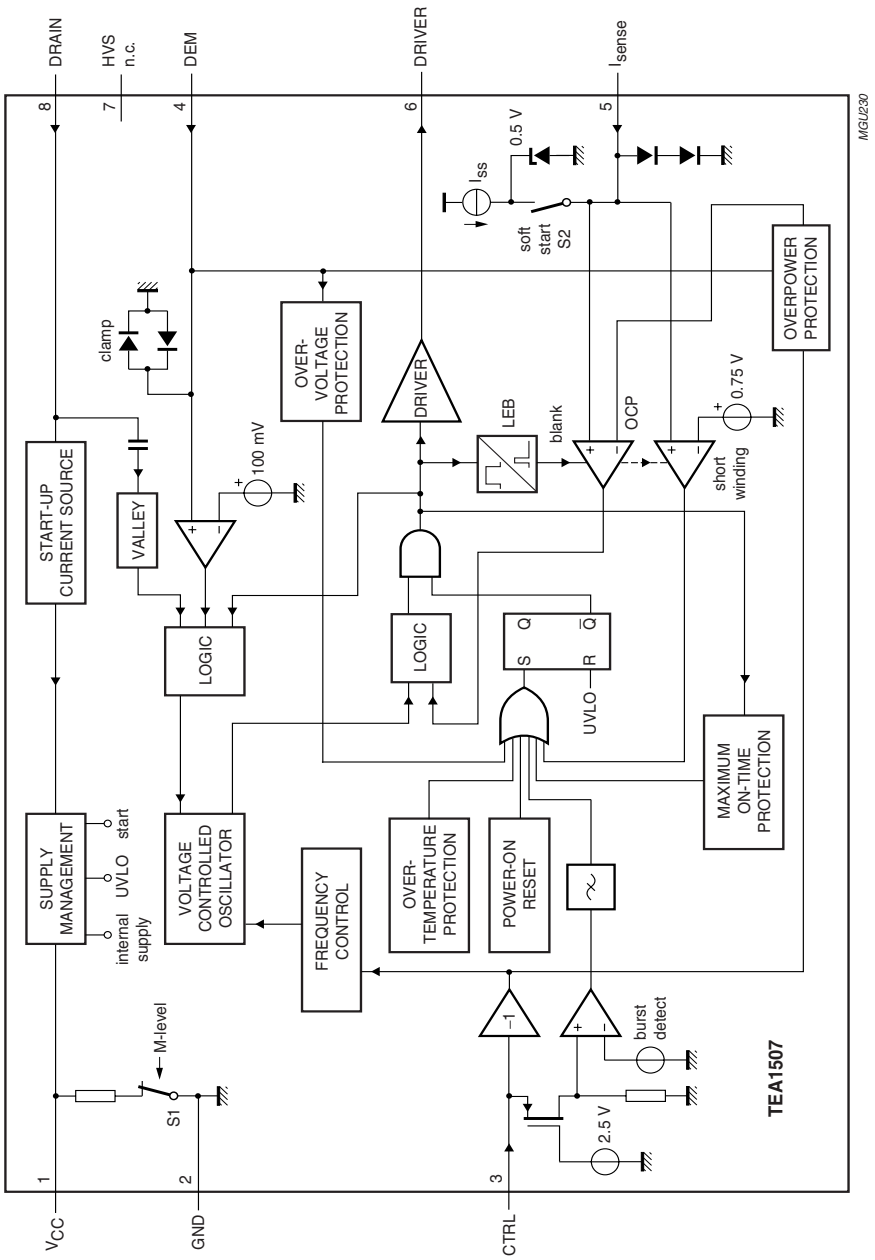


Fig.2 Block diagram.

9.9 IC'sUPC12 Sub PCB

9.9.1 IC7825

Ordering number:ENN2874A

Monolithic Linear IC

LA7213

VCR-Use Automatic Channel Selection Peripheral

Overview

The LA7213 is a VCR-use automatic channel selection peripheral IC that contains a sync separator and a vertical sync separator.

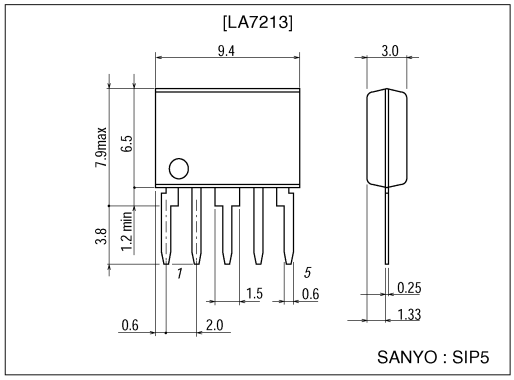
Functions and Features

- Sync separation.
- Vertical sync separation.
- Recommended supply voltage : 5V
- Open collector output (R_L=10k), negative polarity output.

Package Dimensions

unit:mm

3042C-SIP5



Specifications

Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25˚C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V_{CC} max		7.0	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta 75˚C	100	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		–15 to +75	˚C
Storage temperature	Tstg		–40 to +125	˚C

Operating Conditions at Ta = 25˚C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	V_{CC}		5.0	V
Operating voltage	V_{CC} op		4 to 6	V

Operating Characteristics at Ta = 25˚C, V_{CC}=5V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Circuit current	I_{CC}	No load	0.5	0.9	1.5	mA
Sync separation operating current	I_{SYNC}	SW1=b		85		µA
Sync separation minimum input level	V_I min	Color bar signal 1Vp-p=0dB, SW1=a		–12		dB
Vertical sync separation output time delay	TV_{OUT}	Color bar of input=1Vp-p, SW1=a	5	10	20	µs
Output DC level	V_{2H}	No load	4.9			V
Output DC level	V_{2L}	No load			0.2	V
Output DC level	V_{4H}	No load	4.9			V
Output DC level	V_{4L}	No load			0.2	V

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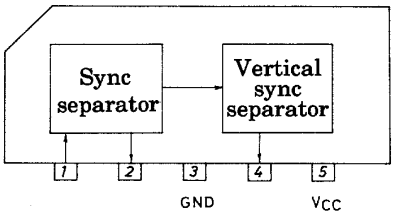
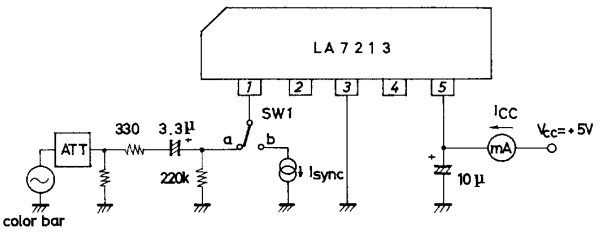
42000TN (KT)/D1295TH/20893TS/9028YT, TS No.2874–1/2

LA7213

Block Diagram

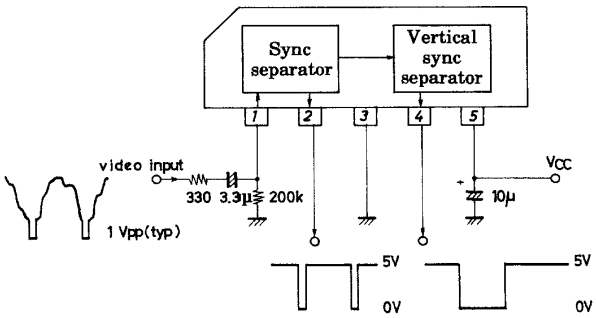


Test Circuit



Unit (resistance : Ω, capacitance : F)

Sample Application Circuit



Unit (resistance : Ω, capacitance : F)

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This catalog provides information as of April, 2000. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

IC7806

NCP300, NCP301

Voltage Detector Series

The NCP300 and NCP301 series are second generation ultra–low current voltage detectors. These devices are specifically designed for use as reset controllers in portable microprocessor based systems where extended battery life is paramount.

Each series features a highly accurate under voltage detector with hysteresis which prevents erratic system reset operation as the comparator threshold is crossed.

The NCP300 series consists of complementary output devices that are available with either an active high or active low reset output. The NCP301 series has an open drain N–channel output with either an active high or active low reset output.

The NCP300 and NCP301 device series are available in the Thin SOT–23–5 package with seven standard under voltage thresholds. Additional thresholds that range from 0.9 V to 4.9 V in 100 mV steps can be manufactured.

Features

- Quiescent Current of 0.5 μA Typical
- High Accuracy Under Voltage Threshold of 2.0%
- Wide Operating Voltage Range of 0.8 V to 10 V
- Complementary or Open Drain Reset Output
- Active Low or Active High Reset Output

Typical Applications

- Microprocessor Reset Controller
- Low Battery Detection
- Power Fail Indicator
- Battery Backup Detection

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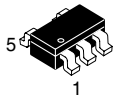
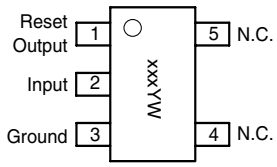


THIN SOT–23–5
SN SUFFIX
CASE 483

PIN CONNECTIONS AND MARKING DIAGRAM



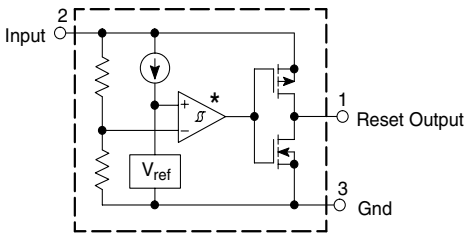
xxx = 300 or 301
Y = Year
W = Work Week

(Top View)

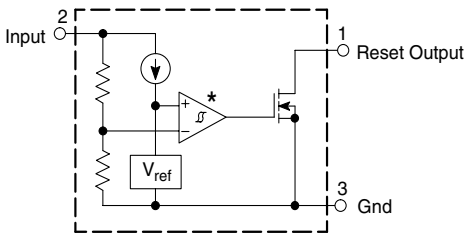
ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the ordering information section on page 23 of this data sheet.

NCP300xSNxxT1
Complementary Output Configuration



NCP301xSNxxT1
Open Drain Output Configuration



* The representative block diagrams depict active low reset output 'L' suffix devices. The comparator inputs are interchanged for the active high output 'H' suffix devices.

This device contains 25 active transistors.

Figure 1. Representative Block Diagrams

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NCP300, NCP301

OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The NCP300 and NCP301 series devices are second generation ultra–low current voltage detectors. Figures 21 and 22 show a timing diagram and a typical application. Initially consider that input voltage V_{in} is at a nominal level and it is greater than the voltage detector upper threshold (V_{DET+}), and the reset output (Pin 1) will be in the high state for active low devices, or in the low state for active high devices. If there is a power interruption and V_{in} becomes significantly deficient, it will fall below the lower detector threshold ($V_{DET–}$). This sequence of events causes the Reset output to be in the low state for active low devices, or in the high state for active high devices. After completion of the power interruption, V_{in} will again return to its nominal level and become greater than the V_{DET+}. The voltage detector has built–in hysteresis to prevent erratic reset operation as the comparator threshold is crossed.

Although these device series are specifically designed for use as reset controllers in portable microprocessor based systems, they offer a cost–effective solution in numerous applications where precise voltage monitoring is required. Figure 22 through Figure 29 shows various application examples.

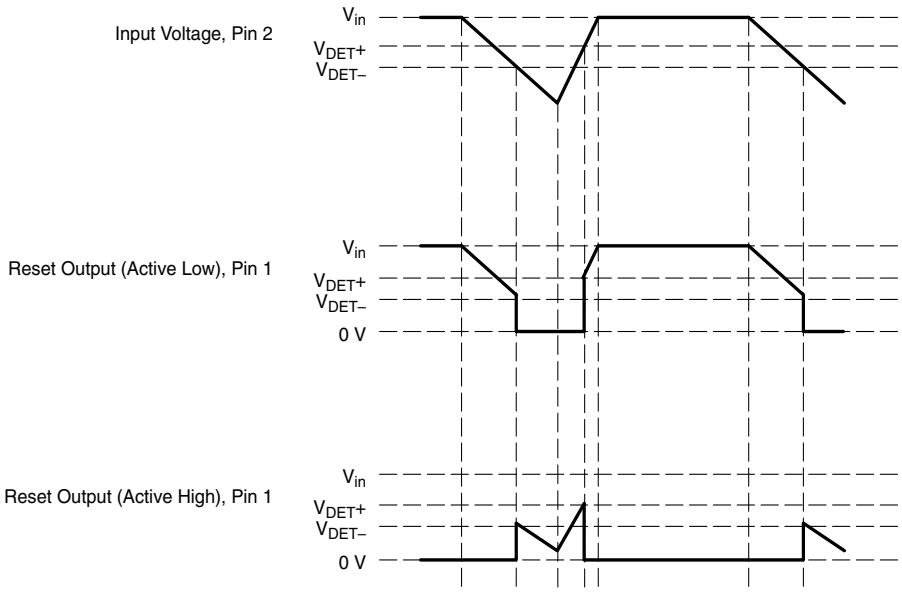


Figure 21. Timing Waveforms

9.10 IC's Digital Board

9.10.1 IC7100: VSM

VERSATILE STREAM MANAGER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Versatile Stream Manager (VSM) is an ASIC used in the first generation DVD Video Recorder. Main function of the VSM is to interface directly to the different hardware modules such as Basic Engine, MPEG encoders, MPEG decoders and buffering the data streams that are coming from or going to these hardware modules.
The VSM contains a memory interface to support one 4M*16 SDRAM device. A host interface allows a CPU to directly access this memory and the VSM s internal registers.
Handling of data streams is done using scatter / gather DMA s under software control. Hardware support is provided in the VSM to support software MPEG AV multiplexing.

FEATURES

The VSM features include:
- SDRAM memory interface to support one 4 banks*1M*16 (64Mbit) SDRAM device.
- Glueless Host Interface for STM s STi5505.
- Glueless MPEG Decoder interface for STM s STi5505
- Glueless interface to Philips SAA6750 MPEG Video Encoder or SAA6752 MPEG AV Encoder.
- Glueless interface to Motorola s DSP56362 used as MPEG Audio Encoder.
- Glueless interface to Philips HDR65 as part of Basic Engine interface including the Sector Processor as also included in the STi5505.
- Audio Clock Control providing PLL loop and clock lock detection.
- Double Extraction of VBI decoded data from extended CCIR 656 stream.
- Double UART with hardware handshake and 8 byte Rx/Tx FIFO.
- Generation of additional Host Bus to support Audio Encoder DSP56362.
- Descriptor based DMA Controllers for data stream handling.
- Hardware support for software MPEG multiplex process.
- Internal Interrupt Controller to handle internal and 4 external interrupt sources.
- Operates from single 27 MHz clock input.
- JTAG for production tests.
- 3.3V logic core.
- 3.3V / 5V toleration IO pins.
- 208 PIN LQFP Package. (CR1087)

BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 2.1 shows the block diagram of the VSM. The hardware blocks can be divided in to three categories:
- General modules: Host Interface, Memory Interface, Interrupt Controller.
- DMA Controllers.
- Functional Interfaces; the link between the actual external hardware interface and the DMA Controller. Some Functional Interfaces have knowledge about the stream coming through in order to perform for example MPEG stream characteristics extraction and insertion.

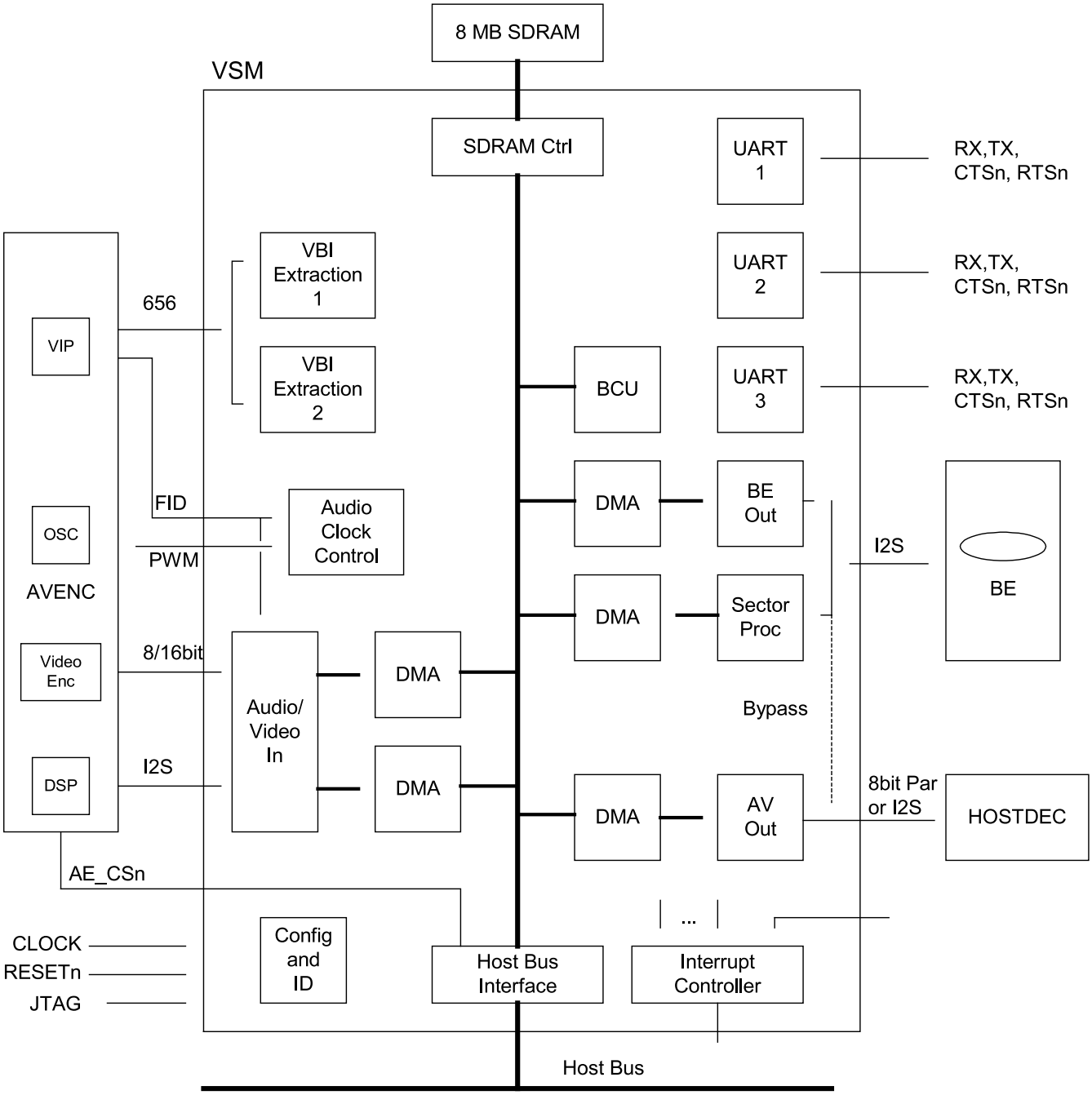


Figure 2.1: VSM Overview

PINNING

OVERVIEW

Name	Pins	Type	Function
System			
RESETn	1	In	
SYSCLK (27MHz)	1	In	
Host Interface			
HO_A(21:1)	21	In	
HO_D(15:0)	16	In/Out	
HO_BEn(1:0)	2	In	
HO_RWn	1	In	
HO_CSLn	1	In	
HO_CSHn	1	In	
HO_A22	1	In	
HO_WAIT	1	Out	
HO_PROCCLK	1	In	
Memory Interface			
M_A(13:0)	14	Out	
M_DQ(15:0)	16	In/Out	
M_RASn	1	Out	
M_CASn	1	Out	
M_WEn	1	Out	
M_LDQM	1	Out	
M_UDQM	1	Out	
M_CLKOUT	1	Out	
M_CLKEN	1	Out	
Basic Engine Interface			
BE_BCLK	1	In	
BE_DATI	1	In	
BE_WCLK	1	In	
BE_SYNC	1	In/Out	
BE_FLAG	1	In	
BE_V4	1	In	
BE_DATO	1	Out	
Video Encoder Interface			
VE_D(15:0)	16	In	
VE_DSn	1	Out	
VE_DTACKn	1	In	
VE_VIP_ERROR	1	In	Signal coming from SAA7114
Audio Encoder Interface			
AE_CSn	1	Out	
AE_BCLK	1	In/Out	(CR151,CR157)
AE_WCLK	1	In/Out	(CR151,CR157)
AE_DATA	1	In	(CR157)

Decoder Interface			
D_PAR_D(7:0)	8	Out	
D_PAR_DVALID	1	Out	
D_PAR_STR	1	Out	
D_PAR_REQ	1	In	
D_PAR_SYNC	1	Out	
D_WCLK	1	Out	
D_V4	1	Out	
Audio Clock Control			
ACC_FID	1	In	(CR200)
ACC_PWM	1	Out	
ACC_ACLK_OSC	1	In	
ACC_ACLK_DAI	1	In	
ACC_ACLK_PLL	1	In	
ACC_ACLK_DEC	1	Out	
VBI Extractor			
VBI_IPD(7:0)	8	In	
VBI_ICLK	1	In	
UART 1			
UART1_RX	1	In	
UART1_TX	1	Out (OC)	
UART1_CTSn	1	In	
UART1_RTSn	1	Out (OC)	
UART 2			
UART2_RX	1	In	
UART2_TX	1	Out (OC)	
UART2_CTSn	1	In	
UART2_RTSn	1	Out (OC)	
UART 3 (**VSM1B**)			
UART3_RX	1	In	
UART3_TX	1	Out	
UART3_CTSn	1	In	
UART3_RTSn	1	Out	
Interrupt Controller			
EXTINT(3:0)	4	In	From: VEnc, AEnc, BE, VSync (STi5505)
CPUINT(1:0)	2	Out (OC)	
JTAG			
TCK	1	In	Boundary Scan
TDI	1	In	
TDO	1	Out/Z	
TMS	1	In	
TRSTn	1	In	
Test			
TEST0	1	In	Amsal Test
TEST1	1	In	
Power Supply			
VDD	20	Power	10% of total pins package
VSS	20	Power	10% of total pins package

Total Pins	208		

9.10.2 IC7403: SAA6752H (EMPRESS)

MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio/AC-3 audio encoder with multiplexer

SAA6752HS

1 FEATURES

1.1 Video input and preprocessing

- Digital YUV input according to *"ITU-R BT.656"* (8 bits at 27 MHz) and *"ITU-R BT.601"*
- Support of enhanced *"ITU-R BT.656"* input format containing decoded VBI data readable via I²C-bus; Closed Caption (CC), Wide Screen Signalling (WSS) and copyright information [Copy Generation Management System (CGMS)]
- Processing of non broadcast video signals from analog VCR according to IEC 756
- Two video clock input pins for switching two digital video sources
- *"ITU-R BT.601"* format conversion to 1/2D1, 2/3D1 and Standard Interchange Format (SIF)
- 4 : 2 : 2 to 4 : 2 : 0 colour format conversion
- Decimation filtering for all format conversions
- Adaptive median filter and motion compensated filter for input noise reduction.

1.2 Video compression

- Real time MPEG-2 encoding compliant to Main Profile at Main Level (MP@ML) for 625 and 525 interlaced line systems
- Supported resolutions: D1, 2/3D1, 1/2D1 and SIF
- IPB frame, IP frame and I frame only encoding supported at all modes
- Supported bit rates: up to 25 Mbit/s I-only encoding; up to 15 Mbit/s IP-only or IBP encoding.
- Variable video bit rate mode for constant picture quality and constant bit rate mode to gain optimum picture quality from a fixed channel transfer rate
- Access to bit rate control parameters whilst encoding to support external real-time control algorithms (e.g. constrained variable bit rate control)
- Programmable Group Of Pictures (GOP) structure
- Innovative motion estimation with wide search range
- Adaptive quantization
- Motion compensated noise filter.

1.3 Audio input

- Audio inputs: I²S format or EIAJ format (16, 18 or 20 bits), master or slave mode at 32, 44.1 and 48 kHz
- Two digital I²S input ports for selection between two digital audio sources
- Audio clock generation: 256/384 × f_s (48 kHz) locked to video frame rate (if video is present)
- Sample rate conversion to 48 kHz (locked to video frame rate) for slave mode operation in all modes except Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) compliant bypass.

1.4 Audio compression

- Dolby®(1) Digital Consumer Encoding (DDCE) also known as AC-3(2) 2 channel audio encoding at 256 kbit/s or 384 kbit/s (only for SAA6752HS/01)
- MPEG-1 layer 2 audio encoding at 256 kbit/s or 384 kbit/s
- Input data bypass for Linear Pulse Code Modulation (LPCM) and compressed audio data [MPEG-1, MPEG-2, Dolby® Digital (DD) and Digital Theatre System (DTS)] according to IEC 61937
- Preamble Pc, Preamble Pd and bit stream information captured for identification of modes during bypass of compressed audio data for MPEG-1, MPEG-2, DD and DTS according to IEC 61937
- Audio mute via I²C-bus control for all modes except DVD-compliant bypass.

1.5 Stream multiplexer

- Multiplexing of video and audio streams according to the MPEG-2 systems standard (*"ISO 13818-1"*)
- Generation and output of MPEG-2 Transport Streams (TS), MPEG-2 Program Streams (PS), Packetized Elementary Streams (PES) and Elementary Streams (ES) compliant to the DVD, D-VHS and DVB standards
- MPEG time stamp (PTS/DTS/SCR/PCR) generation and insertion (synchronization)
- Insertion of metadata
- Optional generation of empty time slots for subsequent insertion of application specific data packets
- Optional insertion of user data in the GOP header and in the picture header.

(1) Dolby is a registered trademark of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.
(2) AC-3 is a registered trademark of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

1.6 Output interface

- Parallel interface 8-bit master/slave output
- 3-state output port
- Glueless interfacing with IEEE 1394 chip sets (for example, PDI 1394 L11)
- Data Expansion Bus Interface (DEBI) interface.

1.7 Control domain

- All control done via I²C-bus
- I²C-bus slave transceiver up to 400 kHz
- I²C-bus slave address select pin
- Host interrupt flag pin.

1.8 Other features

- Single external clock or single crystal 27 MHz
- Separate 27 MHz system clock output
- Interface voltage 3.3 V
- TTL compatible digital outputs
- Power supply voltage 3.3 and 2.5 V
- Boundary Scan Test (BST) supported
- Power-down mode
- Single SDRAM system memory (16 Mbit@16 bit or 64 Mbit@16 bit).

2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 General

Philips Semiconductors' second generation real time MPEG-2 encoder, the SAA6752HS, is a highly integrated single chip audio and video encoding solution with very flexible multiplexing functionality. With our expertise in two critical areas for consumer video encoding, noise filtering and motion estimation, we have pushed the boundaries for video quality even further, providing enhanced quality for low bit rates and enabling increased recording times for a given storage capacity. The SAA6752HS will also enable a key driver for new consumer digital recording applications; system cost reduction. By integrating all audio encoding and multiplexing functionality we will be moving from a three chip to a one chip system, with cost efficient design and process technology, thus providing a truly low cost, high quality encoding system.

The SAA6752HS/02 is intended for customers whose application does not require the DDCE function.

The SAA6752HS gives significant advantages to customers developing digital recording applications:

- **Fast time-to-market and low development resources**: By adding a simple external video input processor IC, audio analog-to-digital converter, and an external SDRAM, analog video and audio sources are compressed into high quality MPEG-2 video and MPEG-1 layer 2 or AC-3 audio streams, multiplexed into a single program or transport stream for simple connection to various storage media or broadcast media. Hence, making design effort for our customers a minimum, as well as removing the need for in-depth experience in MPEG encoding.
- **Low system host resources**: All video and audio encoding algorithms and software are run on an internal MIPS®(1) processor. The SAA6752HS only requires small amount of communication from system host processor to set up and control required encoding parameters via I²C-bus.

2.2 Application ?elds

2.2.1 DVD BASED OPTICAL DISC RECORDERS (DVD+RW, DVD-RW, DVD-RAM)

Emerging optical disc based recording systems target to replace the existing consumer recording (VCR) and playback (DVD and VCD) products. The first generation recordable DVD based products will want to maximise recording times for the 4.7 Gbyte storage capacity. For these systems the SAA6752HS is critical, with its superior noise filtering and motion estimation, in enabling high quality at low bit rates.

Playback compatibility with existing DVD decoding solutions will also be important, which is why the SAA6752HS provides Dolby® digital consumer (AC-3) audio encoding to allow playback through existing players implementing DDCE (AC-3) decoding dominant in current DVD platforms.

The DVD stream is based on MPEG Program Stream (PS). The SAA6752HS directly outputs MPEG PS compliant to the DVD standard.

(1) MIPS is a registered trademark of MIPS Technologies.

2.2.2 HDD BASED TIME SHIFT RECORDING

Hard Disc Drive (HDD) based time-shift systems enable Personalized TV (PTV) functionality, providing consumers with new powers of control over what and when to watch broadcast content. With the audio and video content recorded digitally, identification, search and retrieval becomes a `no brainer' task as compared to traditional VCR functionality. Combine this with electronic program guides and intelligent control, and the PTV can also analyse the viewers watching habits to search for programs likely to be of interest and automatically recorded in anticipation of the viewers preferences.

Since HDD recorders are closed systems, the recording format stream can be proprietary. SAA6752HS flexible multiplexing formats, support a number of recording stream formats for HDD including MPEG Transport Stream (TS) or MPEG Packetized Elementary Stream (PES).

2.2.3 DIGITAL VCR (DVHS) RECORDING

A DVHS player records streams based on MPEG Transport Streams (TS) packed in logical tape tracks. The SAA6752HS output streams are compliant with DVHS standard requirements.

2.2.4 VIDEO EDITING/TRANSMISSION/SURVEILLANCE/ CONFERENCING

The SAA6752HS can operate as a stand-alone device in all above applications. The SAA6752HS' full features and flexibility allows customers to tailor functionality and performance to specific application requirements. All required control settings such as GOP size and bit rate modes can be selected via I^2C-bus.

3 QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{DDP}	digital supply voltage (pad cells)	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V_{DDCO}	digital supply voltage (core)	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V_{DDA}	analog supply voltage (oscillator and PLL)	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
$I_{DD(tot)}$	analog + digital supply current	407	453	525	mA
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	1.2	1.4	1.9	W
f_{DCXO}	quartz frequency (digital controlled tuning)	$27 \times (1 - 200 \times 10^{-6})$	27	$27 \times (1 + 200 \times 10^{-6})$	MHz
f_{SDRAM}	SDRAM clock frequency	–	108	–	MHz
f_{SCL}	I^2C-bus input clock frequency	100	–	400	kHz
B	output bit-rate	1.5	–	25	Mbit/s
V_{IH}	HIGH-level digital input voltage	1.7	–	3.6	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level digital input voltage	–0.5	–	+0.7	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level digital output voltage	$V_{DDP} - 0.4$	–	V_{DDP}	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level digital output voltage	0	–	0.4	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature	0	–	70	°C

4 ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE		
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
SAA6752HS/01(1)	SQFP208	plastic shrink quad ?at package; 208 leads (lead length 1.3 mm); body 28 × 28 × 3.4 mm; high stand-off height	SOT316-1
SAA6752HS/02(2)			

Notes

1. MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio/AC-3 audio encoder with multiplexer.
2. MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio encoder with multiplexer, but without AC-3 audio encoder.

MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio/AC-3 audio encoder with multiplexer

SAA6752HS

5 BLOCK DIAGRAM

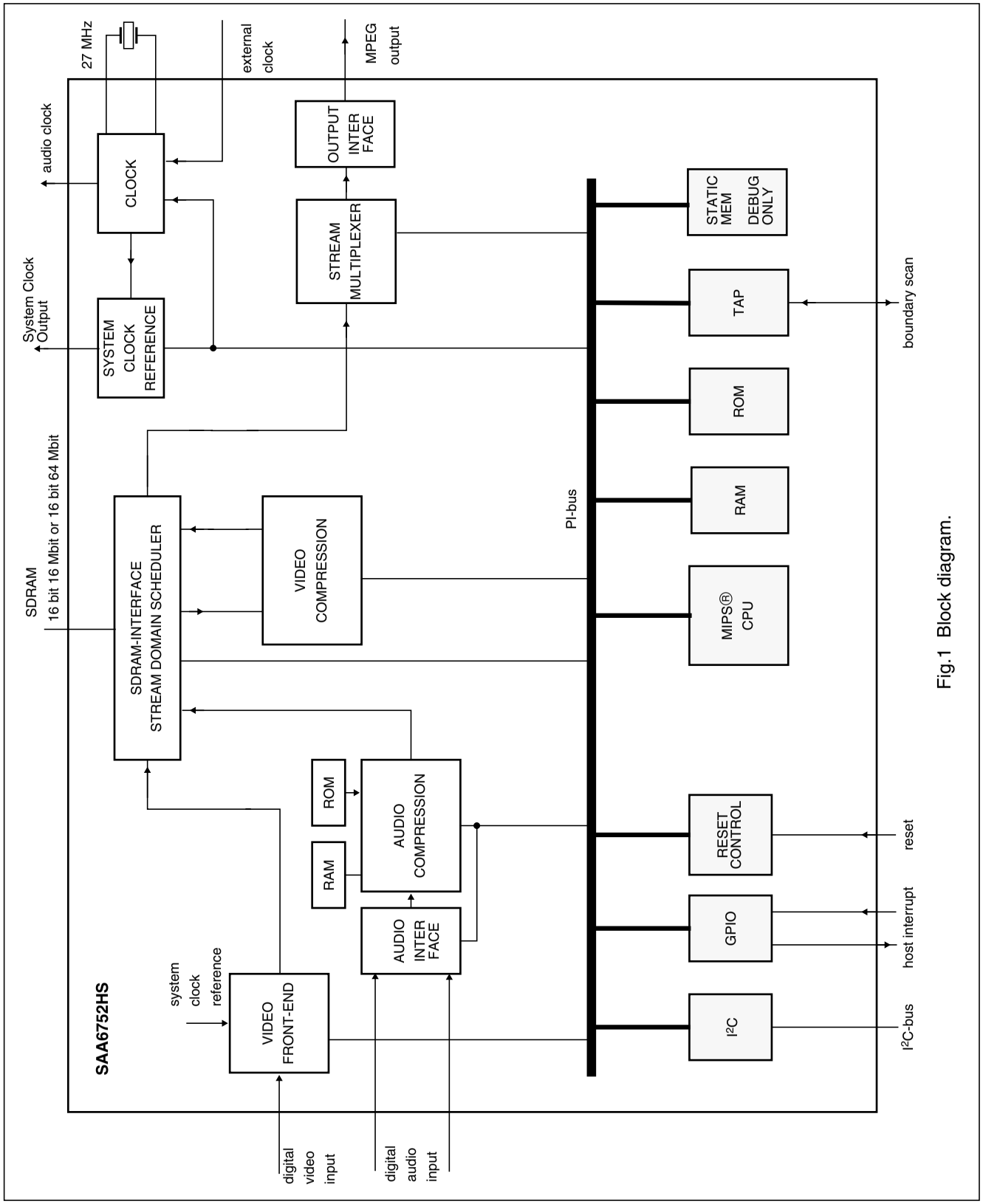


Fig.1 Block diagram.

MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio/AC-3 audio encoder with multiplexer

SAA6752HS

6 PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT[1]	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
V_{SSP}	1	ground	–	pad ground
SDATA1	2	input	–	I^2S-bus serial data input port 1 with internal pull-down resistor
SCLK1	3	input/output	4	I^2S-bus serial clock port 1 with internal pull-down resistor
SWS1	4	input/output	4	I^2S-bus word select port 1 with internal pull-down resistor
V_{DDP}	5	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SDATA2	6	input/output	4	I^2S-bus serial data port 2 with internal pull-down resistor
SCLK2	7	input/output	4	I^2S-bus serial clock port 2 with internal pull-down resistor
SWS2	8	input/output	4	I^2S-bus word select port 2 with internal pull-down resistor
ACLK	9	output	4	audio clock output ($256 \times f_s$ or $384 \times f_s$)
V_{SSP}	10	ground	–	pad ground
IDQ	11	input	–	reserved (recommended connect to pin V_{SSP}) with internal pull-down resistor
YUV0	12	input	–	video input signal bit 0 (LSB)
YUV1	13	input	–	video input signal bit 1
YUV2	14	input	–	video input signal bit 2
YUV3	15	input	–	video input signal bit 3
YUV4	16	input	–	video input signal bit 4
YUV5	17	input	–	video input signal bit 5
YUV6	18	input	–	video input signal bit 6
YUV7	19	input	–	video input signal bit 7 (MSB)
V_{SSP}	20	ground	–	pad ground
HSYNC	21	input	–	horizontal sync input (video) with internal pull-down resistor
VSYNC	22	input	–	vertical sync input (video) with internal pull-down resistor
FID	23	input	–	video ?eld identi?cation input (odd/even ?eld) with internal pull-down resistor
VCLK1	24	input	–	video clock input 1 (27 MHz) with internal pull-down resistor
V_{SSCO}	25	ground	–	core ground
V_{SSCO}	26	ground	–	core ground
V_{DDCO}	27	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDCO}	28	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDP}	29	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
VCLK2	30	input	–	video clock input 2 (27 MHz) with internal pull-down resistor
PDOAV	31	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output for audio/video identi?er
PDIDS	32	input	–	parallel stream data input for data strobe (request for packet in Data Expansion Bus Interface (DEBI) slave mode) with internal pull-up resistor
PDOSYNC	33	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output for packet sync
V_{SSP}	34	ground	–	pad ground
PDOVAL	35	3-state output	4	parallel stream data valid output with internal pull-up resistor
PDO0	36	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 0 (LSB)

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT(1)	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
PDO1	37	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 1
PDO2	38	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 2
V_{DDP}	39	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
PDO3	40	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 3
PDO4	41	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 4
PDO5	42	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 5
PDO6	43	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 6
V_{SSP}	44	ground	–	pad ground
PDO7	45	3-state output	4	parallel stream data output bit 7 (MSB)
PDIOCLK	46	input/output	4	parallel stream clock input/output
I2CADDRSEL	47	input	–	I^2C-bus address select input with internal pull-up resistor
SD_DQ15	48	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 15 (MSB)
V_{DDP}	49	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ0	50	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 0 (LSB)
SD_DQ14	51	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 14
SD_DQ1	52	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 1
V_{SSP}	53	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ13	54	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 13
SD_DQ2	55	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 2
SD_DQ12	56	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 12
V_{DDP}	57	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ3	58	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 3
SD_DQ11	59	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 11
SD_DQ4	60	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 4
SD_DQ10	61	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 10
V_{SSP}	62	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ5	63	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 5
SD_DQ9	64	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 9
SD_DQ6	65	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 6
SD_DQ8	66	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 8
V_{DDP}	67	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ7	68	input/output	8	SDRAM data input/output bit 7
SD_DQM1	69	output	8	SDRAM data mask enable output bit 1
SD_DQM0	70	output	8	SDRAM data mask enable output bit 0 (LSB)
$\overline{SD\_WE}$	71	output	8	SDRAM write enable output (active LOW)
V_{SSP}	72	ground	–	pad ground
$\overline{SD\_CAS}$	73	output	8	SDRAM column address strobe output (active LOW)
SD_CLK	74	output	8	SDRAM clock output
$\overline{SD\_RAS}$	75	output	8	SDRAM row address strobe output (active LOW)
SD_CKE	76	output	8	SDRAM clock enable output

MPEG-2 video and MPEG-audio/AC-3 audio encoder with multiplexer — SAA6752HS

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT(1)	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
V_{SSCO}	77	ground	–	core ground
V_{SSCO}	78	ground	–	core and substrate ground
V_{DDCO}	79	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDCO}	80	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDP}	81	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
$\overline{SD\_CS}$	82	output	8	SDRAM chip select output (active LOW)
SD_A13	83	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 13 (bank selection for 64 Mbit)
SD_A9	84	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 9
SD_A8	85	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 8
V_{SSP}	86	ground	–	pad ground
SD_A11	87	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 11 (bank selection for 16 Mbit)
SD_A7	88	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 7
SD_A12	89	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 12 (bank selection for 64 Mbit)
SD_A6	90	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 6
V_{DDP}	91	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_A10	92	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 10
SD_A5	93	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 5
SD_A0	94	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 0 (LSB)
SD_A4	95	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 4
V_{SSP}	96	ground	–	pad ground
SD_A1	97	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 1
SD_A3	98	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 3
SD_A2	99	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 2
SD_DQM3	100	output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	101	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQM2	102	output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ31	103	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ16	104	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{SSP}	105	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ30	106	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ17	107	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ29	108	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	109	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ18	110	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ28	111	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ19	112	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ27	113	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{SSP}	114	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ20	115	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ26	116	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT(1)	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
V_{SSCO}	77	ground	–	core ground
V_{SSCO}	78	ground	–	core and substrate ground
V_{DDCO}	79	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDCO}	80	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDP}	81	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
$\overline{SD\_CS}$	82	output	8	SDRAM chip select output (active LOW)
SD_A13	83	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 13 (bank selection for 64 Mbit)
SD_A9	84	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 9
SD_A8	85	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 8
V_{SSP}	86	ground	–	pad ground
SD_A11	87	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 11 (bank selection for 16 Mbit)
SD_A7	88	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 7
SD_A12	89	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 12 (bank selection for 64 Mbit)
SD_A6	90	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 6
V_{DDP}	91	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_A10	92	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 10
SD_A5	93	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 5
SD_A0	94	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 0 (LSB)
SD_A4	95	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 4
V_{SSP}	96	ground	–	pad ground
SD_A1	97	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 1
SD_A3	98	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 3
SD_A2	99	output	8	SDRAM address output bit 2
SD_DQM3	100	output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	101	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQM2	102	output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ31	103	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ16	104	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{SSP}	105	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ30	106	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ17	107	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ29	108	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	109	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ18	110	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ28	111	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ19	112	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ27	113	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{SSP}	114	ground	–	pad ground
SD_DQ20	115	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ26	116	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT(1)	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
SD_DQ21	117	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ25	118	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	119	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SD_DQ22	120	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ24	121	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
SD_DQ23	122	input/output	8	reserved (do not connect)
EXTCLK	123	input	–	27 MHz external clock input with internal pull-up resistor
V_{SSP}	124	ground	–	pad ground
V_{SSA}	125	ground	–	oscillator analog ground
XTALI	126	analog input	–	crystal oscillator input (27 MHz); note 2
XTALO	127	analog output	–	crystal oscillator output (27 MHz)
V_{DDA}	128	supply	–	oscillator analog supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{SSCO}	129	ground	–	core ground
V_{SSCO}	130	ground	–	core ground
V_{DDCO}	131	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDCO}	132	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDP}	133	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
TDI	134	input	–	boundary scan test data input; pin must ?oat or set to HIGH during normal operating; with internal pull-up resistor; note 3
TMS	135	input	–	boundary scan test mode select; pin must ?oat or set to HIGH during normal operating; with internal pull-up resistor; note 3
TCK	136	input	–	boundary scan test clock; pin must be set to LOW during normal operating; with internal pull-up resistor; note 3
TDO	137	3-state output	4	boundary scan test data output; pin not active during normal operating; with 3-state output; note 3
V_{SSP}	138	ground	–	pad ground
$\overline{TRST}$	139	input	–	test reset input (active LOW), for boundary scan test (with internal pull-up); notes 3 and 4
CLKOUT	140	output	4	27 MHz system clock output
TEST0	141	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect)
TEST1	142	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect)
V_{DDP}	143	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
TEST2	144	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect)
SDA	145	input/open-drain output	–	serial data input/output (I^2C-bus)
SCL	146	input/open-drain output	–	serial clock input/output (I^2C-bus)
$\overline{RESET}$	147	input	–	reset input (active LOW); with internal pull-up resistor
V_{SSP}	148	ground	–	pad ground
$\overline{RTS}$	149	output	4	reserved (do not connect); Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) request to send output (active LOW)

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT(1)	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
$\overline{CTS}$	150	input	–	reserved (recommended connect to pin V_{DDP}); UART clear to send input; external static memory select input (active LOW); with internal pull-up resistor
RXD	151	input	–	reserved (recommended connect to pin V_{DDP}); UART receive data; internal boot select input; with internal pull-up resistor
TXD	152	output	4	reserved (do not connect); UART transmit data
V_{DDP}	153	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
$\overline{SM\_LB}$	154	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect)
$\overline{SM\_UB}$	155	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect)
H_IRF	156	3-state output	4	host interrupt ?ag output; with internal pull-up resistor
V_{SSP}	157	ground	–	pad ground
$\overline{SM\_OE}$	158	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory output enable output (active LOW)
SM_A9	159	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 9
SM_A10	160	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 10
V_{DDP}	161	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SM_A8	162	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 8
SM_A11	163	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 11
SM_A7	164	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 7
SM_A12	165	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 12
V_{SSP}	166	ground	–	pad ground
SM_A6	167	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 6
SM_A13	168	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 13
SM_A5	169	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 5
SM_A14	170	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 14
V_{DDP}	171	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
$\overline{SM\_WE}$	172	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory write enable output (active LOW)
SM_D7	173	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 7 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D8	174	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 8 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D6	175	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 6 with internal pull-down resistor
V_{SSP}	176	ground	–	pad ground
SM_D9	177	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 9 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D5	178	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 5 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D10	179	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 10 with internal pull-down resistor

SYMBOL	PIN	INPUT/OUTPUT[1]	I_{max} (mA)	DESCRIPTION
SM_D4	180	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 4 with internal pull-down resistor
V_{SSCO}	181	ground	–	internal pre-driver and substrate ground
V_{SSCO}	182	ground	–	core ground
V_{DDCO}	183	supply	–	core supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDCO}	184	supply	–	internal pre-driver supply voltage (2.5 V)
V_{DDP}	185	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SM_D11	186	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 11 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D3	187	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 3 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D12	188	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 12 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D2	189	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 2 with internal pull-down resistor
V_{SSP}	190	ground	–	pad ground
SM_D13	191	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 13 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D1	192	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 1 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D14	193	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 14 with internal pull-down resistor
SM_D0	194	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 0 (LSB) with internal pull-down resistor
V_{DDP}	195	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SM_D15	196	input/output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory data input/output bit 15 (MSB) with internal pull-down resistor
$\overline{SM\_CS3}$	197	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory chip select output for external ROM or RAM (active LOW)
SM_A4	198	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 4
SM_A3	199	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 3
V_{SSP}	200	ground	–	pad ground
SM_A2	201	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 2
SM_A15	202	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 15
SM_A1	203	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 1
SM_A16	204	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 16
V_{DDP}	205	supply	–	pad ring supply voltage (3.3 V)
SM_A0	206	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 0 (LSB)
SM_A17	207	output	4	reserved (do not connect), static memory address output bit 17 (MSB)
$\overline{SM\_CS0}$	208	output	4	reserved (do not connect)

IC7700:FLI2200

FLI2200

Description

The FLI2200 is a single chip implementation of Faroudja Laboratories' award winning deinterlacing and post-processing algorithms that produce the highest quality progressive video output from a variety of interlaced video inputs including 525/60 (NTSC) or 625/50 (PAL or SECAM). It uses patented and patent pending motion-adaptive deinterlacing that selects the optimal filtering on a per-pixel basis. This includes detection and proper interleaving of 3:2 and 2:2 pulldown for film-base sources, including continuous monitoring and compensation for bad edits that occur frequently in broadcast material due to poor scene cuts or insertion of commercials. Video material is processed by a set of content-sensitive spatio-temporal filters that adapt to the appropriate direction for smoothest interpolation using the patented Faroudja DCDi™ algorithm. The FLI2200 also includes motion-adaptive cross-color suppression that removes highly objectionable coloration artifacts produced by commonly used video decoders. Its internal processing uses 10 bits per channel to maintain the highest quality. Its inputs and outputs are 10 bits/channel for best quality but also supports 8 bits/channel for more cost-sensitive applications. The FLI2200 requires 4 MB of low cost SDRAM for best quality deinterlacing, but it can also be operated in an optimized intra-field mode without memory for more cost-sensitive applications. This makes possible the use of a single design for both high-end and low-end applications.

The FLI2200 integrates a number of functions to provide maximum flexibility in a low cost configuration. This includes an on-chip clock generator, SDRAM controller, display controller, input and output color-space converters. It uses a standard 2-wire serial control interface for easy control and access to the registers.

The FLI2200 can be connected without glue logic to the FLI2000 video decoder and FLI2220 Enhancer and OSD Generator to produce the highest quality video pipeline for premium applications. It is also fully compatible with other decoders having a ITU-R BT 656 output format.

Applications

Flat panel TV – LCD, PDP

Progressive scan TVs

Multimedia front/rear projectors

Home Theater

Scan Converters

Multimedia PCs/Workstations

DCDi™ is a Faroudja trademark

Features

Motion-adaptive cross-color suppression removes artifacts produced by improper Y/C separation in low-cost video decoders

Motion-adaptive video deinterlacing selects optimal filtering on a per-pixel basis

- Film-mode for proper handling of 3:2 and 2:2 pulldown material
- Bad-edit detection/correction compensates for poor scene cuts and insertions common in broadcast material
- Motion-weighted interpolation for video sources produces maximum resolution without introducing motion artifacts
- Directional Correlational Deinterlacing (DCDi™) minimizes jaggies on angled lines

8/10-bit Y/Cb/Cr (D1) (ITU-R BT 656), 16/20-bit Y Cb/Cr (ITU-R BT 601), 24/30-bit RGB or YCbCr/YPbPr interlaced input options

? Supports 525/60 (NTSC), 625/50 (PAL/SECAM)

? Accepts up to 1100 pixels/line

8/10-bit, 16/20-bit YUV, 24/30-bit RGB or YCbCr/YPbPr progressive output options

Supports 8- or 10-bit inputs and outputs

10-bit internal processing for highest quality

Includes color-space converters at input and output for maximum flexibility

Auto-detection of NTSC/PAL/SECAM inputs

High-order filtering produces smooth chroma output in 4:2:2 to 4:4:4 or 4:4:4 to 4:2:2 conversions

Resolution recovery maximizes output signal-to-noise ratio and dynamic range

Can be operated without glue logic with FLI2000 Video Decoder and FLI2220 Enhancer and OSD Generator ICs to produce highest quality video pipeline

Glue-less interface to most standard video decoders

Built-in display timing generator

On-chip clock generator eliminates external PLLs

On-chip SDRAM controller

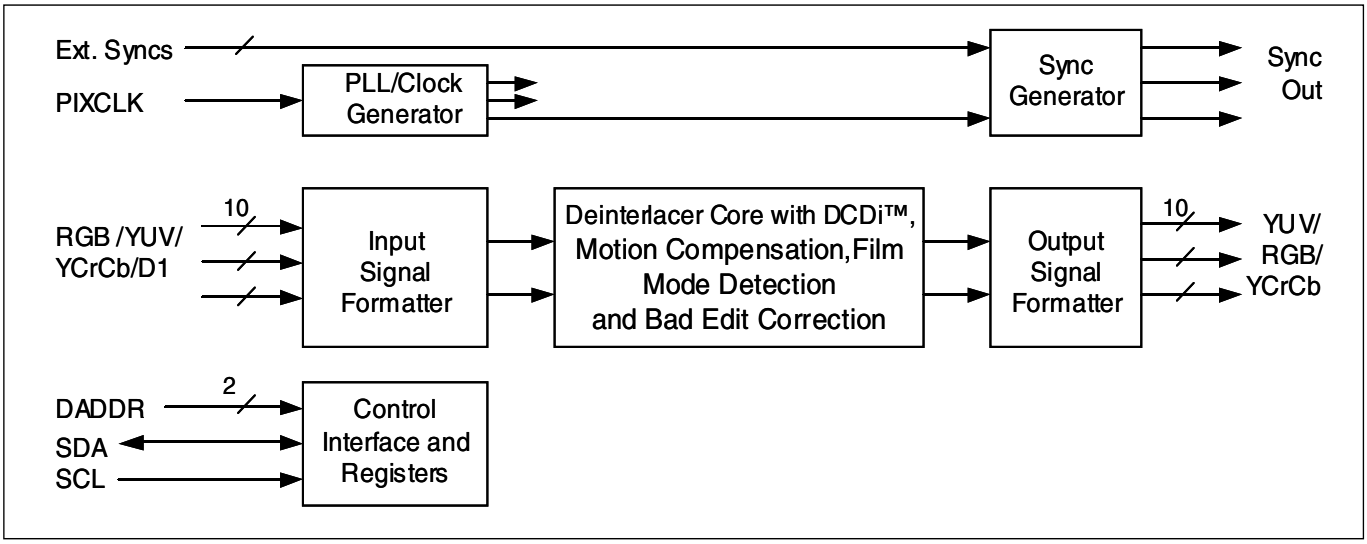
Uses low cost SDRAM as field memory – 4 MB

Optimized intra-field operation allows memory-less configuration for lowest cost applications with same design and layout as for high-end applications

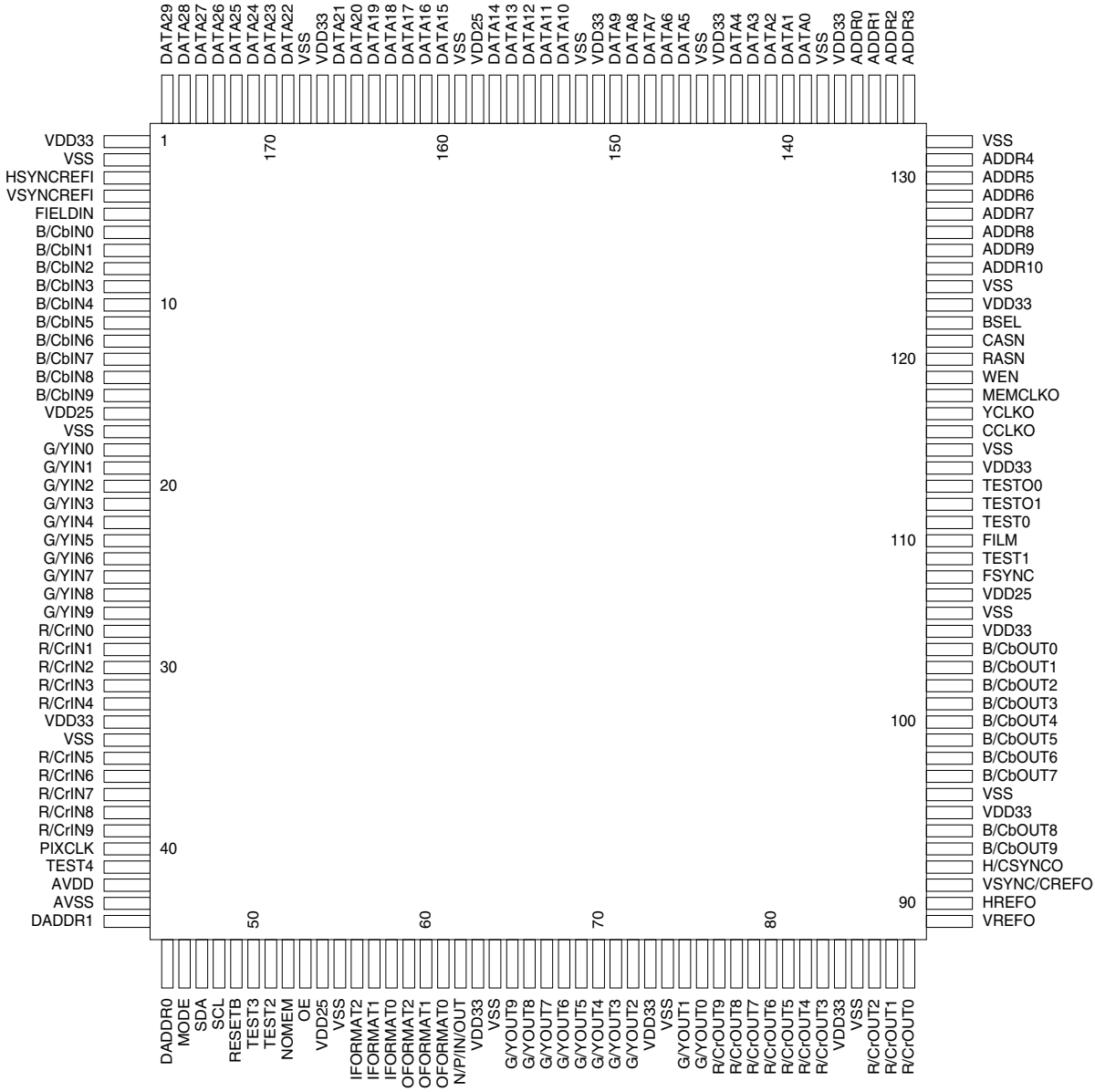
2-wire serial control interface for easy control

176-pin TQFP package

Simplified Block Diagram



Pin description


DATA29 DATA28 DATA27 DATA26 DATA25 DATA24 DATA23 DATA22 VSS VDD33 DATA21 DATA20 DATA19 DATA18 DATA17 DATA16 DATA15 VSS VDD25 DATA14 DATA13 DATA12 DATA11 DATA10 VSS VDD33 DATA9 DATA8 DATA7 DATA6 DATA5 VSS VDD33 DATA4 DATA3 DATA2 DATA1 DATA0 VSS VDD33 ADDR0 ADDR1 ADDR2 ADDR3
VDD33 VSS HSYNCREFI VSYNCREFI FIELDIN B/CbIN0 B/CbIN1 B/CbIN2 B/CbIN3 B/CbIN4 B/CbIN5 B/CbIN6 B/CbIN7 B/CbIN8 B/CbIN9 VDD25 VSS G/YIN0 G/YIN1 G/YIN2 G/YIN3 G/YIN4 G/YIN5 G/YIN6 G/YIN7 G/YIN8 G/YIN9 R/CrIN0 R/CrIN1 R/CrIN2 R/CrIN3 R/CrIN4 VDD33 VSS R/CrIN5 R/CrIN6 R/CrIN7 R/CrIN8 R/CrIN9 PIXCLK TEST4 AVDD AVSS DADDR1
1 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170
VSS ADDR4 ADDR5 ADDR6 ADDR7 ADDR8 ADDR9 ADDR10 VSS VDD33 BSEL CASN RASN WEN MEMCLKO YCLKO CCLKO VSS VDD33 TESTO0 TESTO1 TEST0 FILM TEST1 FSYNC VDD25 VSS VDD33 B/CbOUT0 B/CbOUT1 B/CbOUT2 B/CbOUT3 B/CbOUT4 B/CbOUT5 B/CbOUT6 B/CbOUT7 VSS VDD33 B/CbOUT8 B/CbOUT9 H/CSYNCO VSYNC/CREFO HREFO VREFO
DADDR0 MODE SDA SCL RESETB TEST3 TEST2 NOMEM OE VDD25 VSS IFORMAT2 IFORMAT1 IFORMAT0 OFORMAT2 OFORMAT1 OFORMAT0 N/P/IN/OUT VDD33 VSS G/YOUT9 G/YOUT8 G/YOUT7 G/YOUT6 G/YOUT5 G/YOUT4 G/YOUT3 G/YOUT2 VDD33 VSS G/YOUT1 G/YOUT0 R/CrOUT9 R/CrOUT8 R/CrOUT7 R/CrOUT6 R/CrOUT5 R/CrOUT4 R/CrOUT3 VDD33 VSS R/CrOUT2 R/CrOUT1 R/CrOUT0

Pin #	Name	Description
52	NOMEM	No Memory Mode control input. This pin controls the operation of the FLI2200 as follows: When this pin is set low the device is used with external field memories and operates in the full set of deinterlacing modes, i.e., motion adaptive video deinterlacing and full frame film source deinterlacing using 3:2 pulldown detection (2:2 pulldown for 625/50 sources). When this pin is set high the FLI2200 is forced into the intra-field only deinterlacing mode, which requires no external memories, allowing the FLI2200 to be used in low-cost applications where the ultimate video quality is not a requirement. ***To ensure proper startup of the SDRAMs this pin should be set high during the power-up sequence.*** This can be overridden by the NMOvr bit, bit 1 in register 05_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 05_H for details.
27-18	G/YIN_{9-0}	10-bit green or luminance signal input bus. The mode is set by the $IFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the IFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 00_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 00_H for details. This signal is sampled on the rising edge of PIXCLK.
15-6	$B/CbIN_{9-0}$	10-bit blue or Cb chroma signal input bus. The mode is set by the $IFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the IFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 00_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 00_H for details. Bits 6, 4 and 3 in register 08_H specify the busses used in the multiplexed modes. In all cases the signals are sampled on the rising edges of PIXCLK. In the Y Cb Cr and Y Pb Pr modes the Cb or Pb signal is sampled on alternate rising edges of PIXCLK in 4:2:2 mode. The frequency of PIXCLK will be 27 MHz in the multiplexed Y/Cb/Cr mode and 13.5 MHz in all other modes. These pins should be tied low when not used.
39-35 32-28	$R/CrIN_{9-0}$	10-bit red or Cr chroma signal input bus. The mode is set by the $IFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the IFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 00_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 00_H for details. Bits 6, 4 and 3 in register 08_H specify the busses used in the multiplexed modes. In all cases the signals are sampled on the rising edges of PIXCLK. In the Y Cb Cr mode the Cr signal is sampled on alternate rising edges of PIXCLK in 4:2:2 mode. The frequency of PIXCLK will be 27 MHz in the multiplexed Y/Cb/Cr mode and 13.5 MHz in all other modes. These pins should be tied low when not used.
3	HSYNCREFI	Horizontal sync or reference. The horizontal sync or reference of the input signal should be connected to this pin. The function is programmed with bit 4 in register 00_H. The polarity and position of the sync or reference pulse relative to the start of active video are both programmable within a small range. When the FLI2200 is used in the ITU-R BT 601/D1 input mode with embedded syncs (IFormat = 110) this input is not used and should be tied low; in this case all sync information will be derived from the signal.
4	VSYNCREFI	Vertical sync or reference. The vertical sync or reference of the input signal should be connected to this pin. The function is programmed with bit 4 in register 00_H. The polarity and position of the sync or reference pulse relative to the start of active video are both programmable within a small range. When the FLI2200 is used in the ITU-R BT 601/D1 input mode with embedded syncs (IFormat = 110) this input is not used and should be tied low; in this case all sync information will be derived from the signal.
5	FLDIN	Field identifier input. The field identifier output of the source signal should be connected to this pin. A low setting signifies an even field and a high level signifies an odd field. When bit 4 in register 00_H is set low, the input timing is based on HREF and VREF and this signal is required. When this bit is set high the input timing is based on HSYNC and VSYNC and this signal is generated internally and is not required. When bit 5 in register 06 is set high this signal is also used as the frame boundary identifier for 30 Hz film sources.

Pin Connections and Functions

Pin #	Name	Description
See list	V_{SS}	Ground connections. Connect to the digital ground plane. Pins: 2, 17, 34, 55, 64, 74, 85, 96, 106, 115, 124, 132, 138, 145, 152, 159, 168
See list	V_{DD33}	Pad Ring digital power connections. Connect to the digital 3.3 volt power supply and decouple to the digital ground plane. Pins: 1, 33, 63, 73, 84, 95, 105, 114, 123, 137, 144, 151, 167
See list	V_{DD25}	Core Logic digital power connections. Connect to the digital 2.5 volt power supply and decouple to the digital ground plane. Pins: 16, 54, 107, 158
43	AV_{SS}	Ground connection for the clock PLL circuits. Connect to the digital ground plane
42	AV_{DD}	Analog power connections for the clock PLL circuit. Connect to a separately decoupled 2.5 volt power supply and decouple directly to the AV_{SS} pin..
49	RESETB	Reset. When this input is set low it will reset all the internal registers to the default states. Refer to the section on the control registers for details of these states. The device must be reset after it is powered-up.
53	OE	When this pin is set high the outputs of the FLI2200 will be enabled; when it is set low the outputs will be set into a high-impedance state.
56-58	$IFORMAT_{2-0}$	Input signal format control. The settings of these pins set the format of the input signal. This can be overridden by the IFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 00_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 00_H for details.
59-61	$OFORMAT_{2-0}$	Output signal format control. The settings of these pins set the format of the output signal. This can be overridden by the OFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 07_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 07_H for details.
44-45	$DADDR_{1-0}$	The settings of $DADDR_{1-0}$ allow the device address of the control bus to be programmed to prevent conflict with the other devices connected to the bus. $DADDR_{1-0}$ allow the device address to be set to any of the following values: $C0/C1_H$, $C2/C3_H$, $E0/E1_H$, $E2/E3_H$. Please refer to the section “Control Bus Operation and Protocol” for further information.
46	MODE	When this pin is set low the control bus will operate in the slave mode; allowing the device to programmed from an external controller. When it is set high the FLI2200 will self-program from an external I^2C memory connected to the bus. Please refer to the “Control Bus Operation and Control Protocol” section for more details.
47	SDA	2-wire serial control bus data. Data can be written to the control registers via this pin when it is in the input mode and data can be read from the status registers when it is in the output mode. Refer to the section on the serial port for timing and format details and to the section on the registers for programming information.
48	SCL	2-wire serial control bus clock. When the control port operates in slave mode this pin will be an input and when it operates in the self programming mode it will be an output.
40	PIXCLK	Pixel clock input. This clock is used to drive all the circuits in the FLI2200. An internal PLL is used to upconvert this clock to provide the master clock signal and other clocks used internally. Note that when the FLI2200 is used in the D1 input mode the PIXCLK input should run at the rate of two cycles per pixel (one for luma and one for chroma).
62	N/P/IN/OUT	NTSC/PAL input or output. The default function of this pin is NTSC/PAL signal indicator output. When the input video signal is a 525 line signal this pin will be set high and when it is a 625 line signal the pin is set low. This function of this pin can be programmed to be an input according to the setting of this pin if the $NPOp_{1-0}$ bits, bits 5-4 in register 03_H, are set to 00_H, overriding the internal line counter. i.e., it will treat the signal as a 525 line signal when it is set high and a 625 line signal when it is set low.

Pin #	Name	Description
65-72 75-76	$G/YOUT_{9-0}$	Green or luminance output bus. In the RGB mode this output is the Green signal and in the YCbCr mode it is the Y signal. The mode is set by the $OFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the OFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 07_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 07_H for details. The signal is clocked out on the falling edge of YCLKO.
93-94 97-104	$B/CbOUT_{9-0}$	Blue or Cb chrominance output bus. In the RGB mode this output is the Blue signal, in the Y Cb Cr mode it is the Cb signal. The mode is set by the $OFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the OFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 07_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 07_H for details. The busses used in the multiplexed modes are set by means of bit 5 in register 08_H. The signal is clocked out on the falling edge of YCLKO in the RGB and YUV 4:4:4 modes, on the falling edge of YCLKO prior to the next rising edge of CCLKO in the YUV 4:2:2 mode, and on the rising edge of MEMCLKO in the multiplexed YCbCr (pseudo D1) mode.
77-83 86-88	$R/CrOUT_{9-0}$	Red or Cr chrominance output bus. In the RGB mode this output is the Red signal, in the YCbCr mode it is the Cr signal. The mode is set by the $OFORMAT_{2-0}$ pins. This can be overridden by the OFmtOvr bit, bit 3 in register 07_H, allowing this function to be set or changed via the I^2C bus. Please refer to the description of register 07_H for details. The busses used in the multiplexed modes are set by means of bit 5 in register 08_H. The signal is clocked out on the falling edge of YCLKO in the RGB and YUV 4:4:4 modes, on the falling edge of YCLKO prior to the next rising edge of CCLKO in the YUV 4:2:2 mode, and on the rising edge of MEMCLKO in the multiplexed YCbCr (pseudo D1) mode.
116	CCLKO	Chroma output sampling clock. This clock is derived from PIXCLK and will be at half the frequency of YCLKO. In 30-bit 4:2:2 output mode the chroma output signals will change on the falling edge of YCLKO prior to the next rising edge this clock.
117	YCLKO	Luma output sampling clock. This clock is derived from PIXCLK and is double the frequency of PIXCLK. In 30-bit and 20-bit output modes the output signals will change on the falling edge of this clock.
89	VREFO	Start of active field or frame indicator. This signal goes high to indicate the first active line in each field or frame and goes low during the vertical blanking interval. The polarity and timing of this signal are programmable.
90	HREFO	Start of active line indicator output. This signal goes high to indicate the first active pixel in each line and goes low during the horizontal blanking interval. The polarity and timing of this signal are programmable.
91	VSYNC/ CREFO	Vertical sync output. This signal provides the vertical sync function for the outputs. Its polarity is programmable to be active high or active low. It can also be programmed to be a composite reference for applications requiring this instead of sync.
92	H/CSYNCO	Horizontal or composite sync output. This signal provides the horizontal sync function for the outputs. Its polarity is programmable to be active high or active low. This signal can also be programmed to be the composite sync output, CSYNC.
108	FSYNC	Film mode sync output. When film mode is detected this pin will toggle in sync with the 3:2 (NTSC) or 2:2 (PAL and 30 Hz film in NTSC) pulldown sequence detected in the source.
110	FILM	Film mode detector output. This pin will be set high when the FLI2200 detects that the video input was converted from 24 fps film with a teleciné machine. If film mode is not detected this pin will be set low.

Pin #	Name	Description
125-131 133-136	$ADDR_{10-0}$	SDRAM Address bus. This signal bus is used to address the external SDRAM(s) used for field memories. It should be connected to the A_{10-0} bus of the memory chip(s). Please refer to the Applications section of this data sheet for further details.
176-169 166-160 157-153 150-146 143-139	$DATA_{29-0}$	SDRAM Data bus. This signal bus is used to transfer the data to and from the external SDRAM(s) used for field memories. It should be connected to the DQ_{29-0} bus of the memory chip when using a 64 Mbit SDRAM. When using two 16 Mbit SDRAMs this 30-bit bus may be connected to the two 16-bit data busses of the memories in two ways: either connect 16 lines to one chip and 14 to the other, or connect 15 to both. In all cases the two unused data lines on the memory chip(s) should be connected to ground via 22 k? resistors. Please refer to the Applications section of this data sheet for further details.
118	MEMCLKO	SDRAM clock and 2x output sampling clock. This clock is derived from PIXCLK and will be at double the frequency of YCLKO. This active signal should be connected to the CLK pin(s) on the SDRAM(s). When the 10-bit output mode selected the output signals will also change at this clock rate and this should then be used as the output clock..
119	WEN	SDRAM Write Enable. This active low signal should be connected to the WE pin(s) on the SDRAM(s).
120	RASN	SDRAM Row Address Select. This active low signal should be connected to the RAS pin(s) on the SDRAM(s).
121	CASN	SDRAM Column Address Select. This active low signal should be connected to the CAS pin(s) on the SDRAM(s).
122	BSEL	SDRAM Bank Select. When using two 16 Mbit SDRAMs this signal should be connected to the BA (also called BS or A_{11}) pin on both SDRAMs. When using a 64 Mbit SDRAM this signal should be connected to the BA0 (also called BS0 or A_{11}) pin on the SDRAM and BA1/ BS1 (also called BA when BA0 is referred to as A_{11}) should be tied low.
41, 50, 51, 109, 111	$TEST_{4-0}$	These pins are used for test purposes only and should always be tied low for normal operation.
112, 113	$TESTO_{1-0}$	These pins are test outputs and should be left unconnected in normal operation.

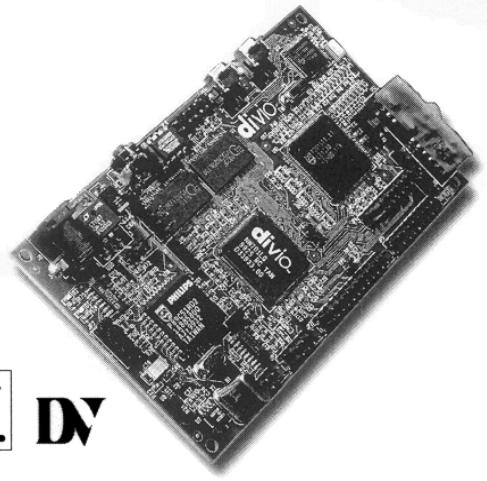
9.11 IC's Divio Board

9.11.1 IC7404: NW700

divio™

NW700

DV Decoder
Daytona Beach
Reference Solution



FireWire DV

NW700 DV Decoder Daytona Beach Reference Solution

divio introduces the NW700, the world's first single-chip DV decoder. Fully DV-SD compliant and designed with divio's patented pending compression technology, the NW700 delivers unrivaled video quality, performance and compatibility. With a single-chip design and glueless interface to standard video components, divio's single chip DV decoder will replace current multi-chip solution and enable a new generation of cost-effective digital video consumer products.

divio has created the "Daytona Beach" reference solution that includes the NW700, Philips Semiconductor's PDI1394L4X audio/video 1394 LINK layer controller and PDI1394P11A 200 Mbits/sec PHY. divio provides a complete easy to integrate DV/IEEE1394 solution to OEMs to reduce time-to-market and development costs.

The NW700 provides an unprecedented feature-set that deliver real-time DV decoding functions to empower the next generation of consumer electronics devices.

Features and Benefits

Enhanced Feature set
- Fully DV-SD Compliant
- Automatic Audio and AUX Code Processing
- Pin compatible with NW701 (DV CODEC)

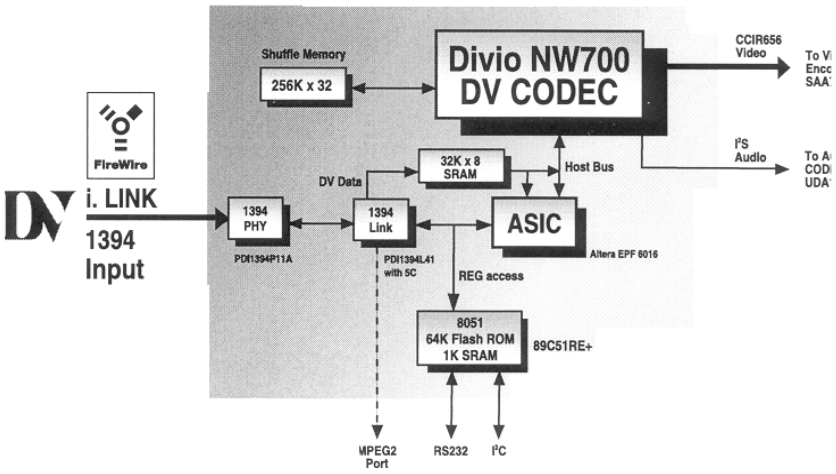
Low System Cost
- Integrated single-chip design including AV processing and video decoding
- Glue-less interface to Video Encoder (SAA7121), Audio Encoder (UDA1340), Micro-controller, and memory
- Integrated shuffle memory logic
- Requires only one 256K x 32 EDO DRAM

Real-time Performance
- High speed (33Mbytes/s throughput)
- 54MHz double clock speed for dual stream applications

Video and Audio Support
- CCIR656 Video output and I²S Audio output
- Support NTSC and PAL
- Selectable Audio channel (A/B or C/D)
- 48, 44.1, and 32KHz (12- and 16-bit) audio support

Simple Host Bus connectivity
- 8 or 16-bit asynchronous host bus interface
- built-in 512 byte DV FIFO
- Three interrupt pins for enhanced system control

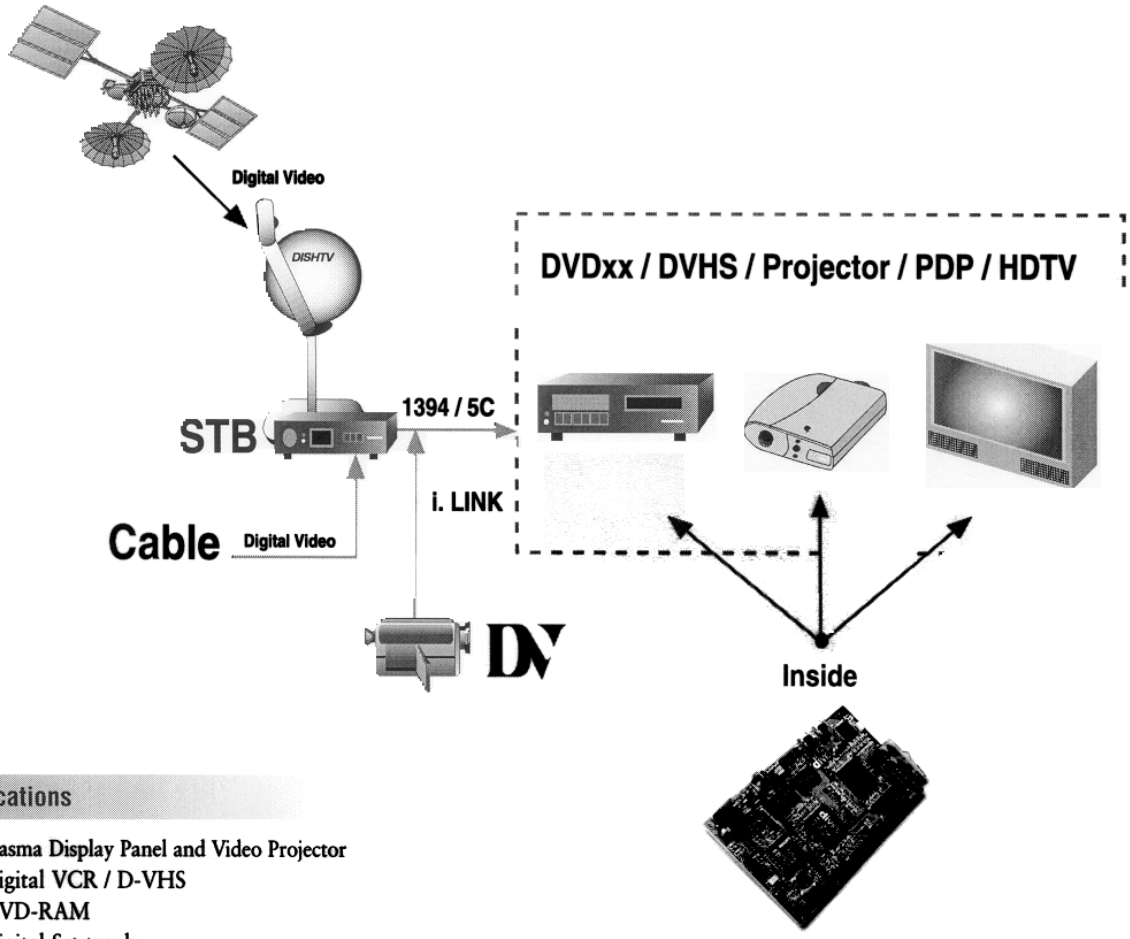
DAYTONA BEACH DV Decode Module



A P P L I C A T I O N S

NW700

DV Decoder
Daytona Beach
Reference Solution



Applications

Plasma Display Panel and Video Projector
Digital VCR / D-VHS
DVD-RAM
Digital Set-top-box
HDTV

Daytona Beach Reference Kit

Board Components

- divio NW700 - DV Decoder
- 8051 µC (P89C51RD2)
- 100p FPGA/32k x 8 SRAM
- IEEE1394 LINK (PDI1394L4X)
- IEEE1394 PHY (PDI1394P11A)
- 256 x 32 EDO Memory

Manufacturing Kit Contents

- Daytona Beach Reference Design
- Schematics, Gerber Files and BOM
- Technical Documents and Manuals
- FPGA and Firmware Source Code

Ordering Information

Part Number	*Description*
• NW700LQ	DV Decoder
• Daytona Beach	Manufacturing Kit

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9.12 List of Abbreviations

Digital Board

+12V
+12V Power Supply
+2V5_FLI
+2V5 Power Supply for FLI
+2V5_PLL
+2V5 Power Supply for PLL
+3V3
+3V3 Power Supply
+3V3_ANA
+3V3 Power Supply Analogue
+3V3_DD
+3V3 Power Supply Digital
+3V3_FLI
+3V3 Power Supply for FLI
+5V
+5V Power Supply
+5V_BUFFER
+5V Power Supply for Video Filters
5508_HS
Horizontal Synchronisation from Host Decoder to Progressive Scan
5508_ODD_EVEN
Odd - Even control from Host Decoder to Progressive Scan
-5V
-5V Power Supply
-5V_BUFFER
-5V Power Supply for Video Filters
A_EMPRESS(13:0)
EMPRESS address output to SDRAM
ACC_ACLK_OSC
Audio Clock PLL output sync with incoming video for record
ACC_ACLK_PLL
Audio Clock PLL output for play back
ACLK_EMP
EMPRESS audio clock output
AD_ACLK
Audio Decoder Clock
AD_BCLK
Audio Decoder I2S bit clock
AD_DATAO
Audio Decoder Output data (PCM)
AD_SPDIF33
Audio digital output to the analog board
AD_WCLK
Audio Decoder I2S word clock
AE_ACLK
Audio Encoder Clock
AE_ACLK_OEN
Audio Encoder Clock Output Enable
AE_BCLK
Audio Encoder I2S bit clock
AE_BCLK_DV
Audio Encoder I2S bit clock to DVIO
AE_BCLK_VSM
Audio Encoder I2S bit clock to VSM
AE_DATAI
Audio Encoder Input data (PCM)
AE_DATAI_DV
Audio Encoder Input data (PCM) from DVIO
AE_DATAO
Audio Encoder Output data (PCM)
AE_WCLK
Audio Encoder I2S word clock
AE_WCLK_DV
Audio Encoder I2S word clock to DVIO
AE_WCLK_VSM
Audio Encoder I2S word clock to VSM
ANA_WE
Analogue write enable
ANA_WE_LV
Analogue write enable Low Voltage
B_IN_VIP
Video blue input to Video Input Processor
B_OUT
Video blue output from Host Decoder
B_OUT_B
Filtered blue video output
BA
Bank Address
BCLK_CTL_SERVICE
Bitclock control Service Interface
BE_BCLK
Basic Engine I2S bit clock
BE_BCLK_VSM
Basic Engine I2S bit clock to VSM
BE_CPR
Basic Engine Control Processor ready to accept data
BE_DATA_RD
Basic Engine Data read
BE_DATA_WR
Basic Engine Data write
BE_FAN
Basic Engine FAN
BE_FLAG
Basic Engine error flag
BE_IRQN
Basic Engine interrupt request
BE_LOADN
Basic Engine LOAD(LOW active)
BE_RXD
Basic Engine S2B received data
BE_SUR
Basic Engine servo unit ready to accept data (S2B)
BE_SYNC
Basic Engine sector/abs time sync
BE_TXD
Basic Engine S2B transmitted data
BE_V4
Basic Engine versatile input pin
BE_WCLK
Basic Engine I2S word clock
C_IN
Video Chrominance input
C_IN_VIP
Chrominance input to Video Input Processor
C_OUT
Chrominance output from Host Decoder
C_OUT_B
Filtered Chrominance output
CAS
Column Address strobe
CB_OUT(9:0)
Chrominance Blue out
CLK4
SDRAM clock
CPUINT0
Control processor unit interrupt
CPUINT1
Control processor unit interrupt
CR_OUT(9:0)
Chrominance Red out
CTS1P
Clear to send (Service Interface)
CVBS_OUT
Composite video output out of the Host Decoder
CVBS_OUT_B
Filtered Composite video output
CVBS_OUT_B_VIP
Composite video output to Video Input Processor(digital board video loop)
CVBS_Y_IN
Composite video/Luminance input
CVBS_Y_IN_A
Composite video/Luminance input to Video Input Processor
CVBS_Y_IN_B

Composite video/Luminance input to Video Input Processor
CVBS_Y_IN_C
Composite video/Luminance input to Video Input Processor
D_ADDR(10:0)
Address bus
D_DATA(29:0)
Data bus
D_EMPRESS(15:0)
SDRAM data input/output of EMPRESS
D_PAR_D(7:0)
Front-end parallel interface data (record)
D_PAR_DVALID
Front-end parallel interface data valid
D_PAR_REQ
Front-end parallel interface request
D_PAR_STR
Front-end parallel interface strobe
D_PAR_SYNC
Front-end parallel interface sync
DV_IN_CLK
Digital Video in clock from DVIO board
DV_IN_DATA(7:0)
Digital Video in data bus from DVIO board
DV_IN_HS
Digital Video in horizontal synchronisation from DVIO board
DV_IN_VS
Digital Video in vertical synchronisation from DVIO board
EMI_A(21:1)
External Memory Interface Address Bus(Host Decoder)
EMI_BE0N
External Memory Interface Lower byte enable(Host Decoder)
EMI_BE1N
External Memory Interface Upper byte enable(Host Decoder)
EMI_CAS0N
External Memory Interface SDRAM column address strobe(Host Decoder)
EMI_CE1N
External Memory Interface VSM Lower bank enable
EMI_CE2N
External Memory Interface VSM Higher bank enable
EMI_CE3N
External Memory Interface flash IC's enable
EMI_D(15:0)
External Memory Interface Data Bus(Host Decoder)
EMI_PROCCLK
External Memory Interface Processor Clock(Host Decoder)
EMI_RWN
External Memory Interface Read/Write control signal(Host Decoder)
EMI_WAIT
External Memory Interface Wait state request(Host Decoder)
EMPRESS_BOOT
EMPRESS BOOT select input
EMPRESS_IRQN
EMPRESS Interrupt request output
FLASH_OEN
FLASH output enable control signal
G_IN_VIP
Video green input to Video Input Processor
G_OUT
Video green output from Host Decoder
G_OUT_B
Filtered green video output from Host Decoder
GNDD
Digital Ground
HD_M_AD(13:0)
Host Decoder SDRAM address bus
HD_M_CASN
Host Decoder SDRAM column address strobe
HD_M_CLK
Host Decoder SDRAM clock
HD_M_CS0N
Host Decoder SDRAM chip select
HD_M_DQ(15:0)
Host Decoder SDRAM data bus
HD_M_DQML
Host Decoder SDRAM data mask enable(Lower)
HD_M_DQMU
Host Decoder SDRAM data mask enable(Upper)
HD_M_RASN
Host Decoder SDRAM row address strobe
HD_M_WEN
Host Decoder SDRAM write enable
HSOUT
Horizontal synchronisation OUT
ION
Inverted ON: Enable the power supply for the digital board when LOW
IRESET_DIG
Initialisation of the digital board, HIGH when power ON
JTAG3_TCK
JTAG Test Clock
JTAG3_TD_VIP_TO_VE
JTAG Transmitted Data Video Input Processor to Video Encoder
JTAG3_TD_VSM_TO_VIP
JTAG Transmitted Data Versatile Stream Manager to Video Input Processor
JTAG3_TMS
JTAG Test Mode Select
JTAG3_TRSTN
JTAG Test part ResetN
LOAD_DVN
LOAD Digital Video(LOW active)
MUTEN
Mute enable
MUTEN_LV
Mute enable Low Voltage
P_SCAN_YUV(7:0)
Progressive Scan digital video bus
R_IN_VIP
Video Red input to Video Input Processor
R_OUT
Video Red output from Host Decoder
R_OUT_B
Filtered Red Video output from Host Decoder
RAS
Row Address Strobe
RESETN
Reset Host Decoder
RESETN_BE
System reset basic engine (buffered)
RESETN_DVIO
System reset Digital Video Input Output (buffered)
RESETN_VE
System reset Video Encoder
ROMH_CEN
Flash 2 chip enable
ROML_CEN
Flash 1 chip enable
RSTN_BE
Reset control of basic engine
RSTN_DVIO
Reset control of DVIO
RTS1P
Ready To Send data to service serial interface
RX1P
Receive data from service serial interface
SCL
I2C bus clock
SD_CASN
SDRAM Column Address strobe output (active LOW)
SD_CLK
SDRAM clock output
SD_CLKE
SDRAM clock enable output
SD_CSN
SDRAM
SD_DQM(1:0)
SDRAM data mask enable output

SD_RASN
SDRAM row address strobe output
SD_WEN
SDRAM write enable output
SDA
I2C bus data
SEL_ACLK1
Select audio clock(playback)
SM_CS3N
SRAM chip select
SM_LBN
SRAM lower bank
SM_OEN
SRAM output enable
SM_UBN
SRAM upper bank
SM_WEN
SRAM write enable
SMA(17:0)
SRAM address output
SMD(15:0)
SRAM data input/output
SYSCLK_EMPRESS
System clock EMPRESS
SYSCLK_PROGSCAN
System clock Progressive Scan
SYSCLK_VSM_5508
System clock VSM and Host decoder
TX1P
Transmit data to service serial interface
U_IN
Video U input
U_IN_VIP
Video U input to Video Input Processor
V_IN
Video V input
V_IN_VIP
Video V input to Video Input Processor
VCC3_CLK_BUF
Power supply 3V3 clock buffer
VCC3_VSM
Power supply 3V3 Versatile Stream Manager
VCC3_VSM_MEM
Power supply 3V3 Versatile Stream Manager Memory
VCC5_4046
Power supply 5V to PLL IC
VDD_125
Power supply 5V to buffer 7202
VDD_CORE
Sti5508 Core supply voltage 2.5V
VDD_EMP
Empress supply voltage 3.3V
VDD_EMP_CORE
Empress Core supply voltage 2.5V
VDD_FLASH_H
Flash 7301 supply voltage
VDD_FLASH_L
Flash 7302 supply voltage
VDD_LVC32
Power supply LVC32
VDD_PCM
Power supply Audio decoder of Sti5508
VDD_PLL
Power supply PLL audio decoder of Sti5508
VDD_RGB
Power supply video encoder of Sti5508
VDD_STI
Power supply of Sti5508
VDD_YCC
Power supply video encoder of Sti5508
VDD5_MK2703
Power supply MK2703
VDD5_OSC
Power supply Oscillator
VDDA1A_7118
Power supply for analog input of VIP
VDDA2A_7118
Power supply for analog input of VIP
VDDA3A_7118
Power supply for analog input of VIP
VDDA4A_7118
Power supply for analog input of VIP
VDDE_7118
Power supply digital for peripheral cells of VIP
VDDI_7118
Power supply digital for core of VIP
VDDX_7118
Power supply for crystal oscillator of VIP
VE_DATA(7:0)
Video Encoder data Bus
VE_DSN
Video Encoder Data Strobe
VE_DTACKN
Video Encoder Data Transfer acknowledge
VIP_ERROR
Video Input Processor error
VIP_FB
Video Input Processor Fast Blanking
VIP_FID_FF
Video Input Processor field indentifier to Flip Flop
VIP_HS
Video Input Processor horizontal synchronisation
VIP_ICLK
Video Input Processor input Clock
VIP_IDQ
Video Input Processor output data qualifier
VIP_IGP1
Video Input Processor input general purpose 1
VIP_INT
Video Input Processor interrupt
VIP_RTS1
Video Input Processor ready to send
VIP_VS
Video Input Processor vertical synchronisation
VIP_YUV(7:0)
Video Input Processor digital video(CCIR 656)
VS_IN
Vertical synchronisation IN
VSM_M_A(13:0)
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM address bus
VSM_M_CASN
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM column address strobe
VSM_M_CLKEN
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM clock enable
VSM_M_CLKOUT
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM clock out
VSM_M_D(15:0)
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM data bus
VSM_M_LDQM
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM lower data mask enable
VSM_M_RASN
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM row address strobe
VSM_M_UDQM
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM upper data mask enable
VSM_M_WEN
Versatile Stream Manager SDRAM write enable
VSM_UART1_CTSN
Versatile Stream Manager UART1 clear to send to analog board (UART1 is gateway to analog board)
VSM_UART1_RTSN
Versatile Stream Manager UART2 clear to send to DVIO board (UART2 is gateway to DIVIO board)
VSM_UART1_RX
Versatile Stream Manager UART1 ready to send to analog board
VSM_UART1_TX
Versatile Stream Manager UART2 ready to send to DVIO board
VSM_UART2_CTSN

Versatile Stream Manager UART1 received data to analog board
VSM_UART2_RTSN
Versatile Stream Manager UART2 received data to DVIO board
VSM_UART2_RX
Versatile Stream Manager UART1 transmitted data to analog board
VSM_UART2_TX
Versatile Stream Manager UART2 transmitted data to DVIO board
VSOUT
Vertical synchronisation OUT
WE
Write Enable
Y_IN
Luminance input from analog board
Y_OUT
Luminance output from Host Decoder
Y_OUT_B
Filtered luminance output
YY_OUT(9:0)
Luminance output from FLI

Divio Board

+35V_DV_EDO
+3V3 Power supply EDO Bus IC7404
+3V3
+3V3 Power supply
+3V3_DLY
+3V3 Power supply for IC7500
+3V3_DV
+3V3 Power supply for IC7404
+3V3_FPGA
+3V3 Internal Power supply for IC7303
+3V3_FPGA_CONF
+3V3 Power supply for IC 7300
+3V3_IEEE_A
+3V3 Analogue Power supply for PHY IC 7101
+3V3_IEEE_D
+3V3 Digital Power supply for PHY IC 7101
+3V3_IEEE_PLL
+3V3 PLL Power supply for PHY IC 7101
+3V3_LINK
+3V3 Power supply IC7103
+3V3_PLL
+3V3 Power supply IC7307 & IC7308
+3V3_SRAM
+3V3 Power supply IC7301, IC7302, IC7305 & IC7306
+5V
+5V Power supply
+5V_PROC
+5V Power supply IC7200, IC7201, IC7203 & IC7208
+VCC_DV_RAM
+3V3 Power supply for DV_RAM (IC7400--> IC7404)
1394_RSTN
Reset of LINK IC (7103) and PHY IC (7101)
A(0:8)
Address lines
AUD_BCLK
Audio Bit Clock
AUD_MUTE
Audio Mute
AUD_SDI
Audio Serial Data Input
AUD_SDO_CON
Audio Serial Data Output to buffer IC 7505
AUD_SDO_DAC
Audio Serial Data Output to DAC IC 7506
AUD_WS_701
Audio Word Select to DV CODEC IC 7404
AUD_WS_OUT
Audio Word Select to buffer IC 7505
BUFENN_AUD
Buffer Enable Audio
BUFENN_VID
Buffer Enable Video
CCLK
Configuration Clock
CLK27M
27MHz Clock
CLK27M_CON
27MHz Clock to Digital Board
CLK27M_DV
27MHz Clock Digital Video Codec
CLK27M_OSC
27MHz Clock IC7304
CLOCKGENAUD
Clock generator Audio
CLOCKGENVID
Clock generator Video
CTSN
Clear to Send
DATA
Data from config ROM
DONE
Indication of the completion of the configuration process
DOUT
Serial configuration data output
DV_ASN
DVCODEC Address Strobe
DV_DRQN
DVCODEC Data Request Interrupt
DV_DSLN
DVCODEC Data Strobe Lower 8 bits
DV_DSUN
DVCODEC Data Strobe Upper 8 Bits
DV_DTACKN
DVCODEC Data Transfer Acknowledge
DV_ERRN
DVCODEC Error Interrupt
DV_HS_IN
DVCODEC Horizontal synchronisation In
DV_HS_OUT
DVCODEC Horizontal synchronisation Out
DV_LCN
DVCODEC Last Code Interrupt
DV_PDN
DVCODEC Power Down
DV_RSTN
DVCODEC System Reset for NW701
DV_RWN
DVCODEC Read/Write control signal
DV_VS
DVCODEC Vertical synchronisation
FIFOA_A(0:15)
FIFO buffer A Address bus
FIFOA_OEN
FIFO buffer A Output enable
FIFOA_WEN
FIFO buffer A Write enable
HAD(0:7)
Host Address/Data bus for register settings of IC7404
INITN
Initiate Configuration
IO(0:30)
Data bus of IC7404
ISPN
In System Program Line (used for programming IC7203)
LCASN
Lower Column Address strobe for IC7404 DRAMS
LINK_AVCLK
LINK IC Audio/Video Interface Clock
LINK_AVFSYNC
LINK IC Audio/Video frame sync
LINK_AVREADY
LINK IC Audio/Video data ready to send
LINK_AVSYNC
LINK IC Audio/Video packet sync

LINK_AVVALID
LINK IC Audio/Video data valid
LINK_CSN
LINK IC chip select
LINK_INTN
LINK IC interrupt
LINKFIFO_DQ(0:7)
Audio Video data interface
PA(0:15)
SRAM processor address
PAD(0:7)
SRAM processor data
PALE
Processor Address Latch Enable
PHY_CNA
PHY 1394 cable not active
PHY_LPS
LINK IC power status
PINT0N
Processor interrupt 0
PINT1N
Processor interrupt 1
PRDN
Processor read
PROGRAMN
Low active input to initiate a configuration cycle
PRSTN
Processor reset
PWRN
Processor write
RASN
Row address strobe
RESETN
DVIO board reset
RTSN
System Reset
RXD
Receive Data
SRAMCE0N
SRAM processor chip enable 0
SRAMRDN
SRAM processor output enable
TCK
Boundary scan Test Clock
TDI
Boundary scan Test Data Input
TDO
Boundary scan Test Data Output
TDO_CONF
Boundary scan Test Data Output from IC 7309
TMS
Boundary scan Test Mode Select
TXD
Transmitted Data
UCASN
Upper column address strobe
WEN
Write Enable control signal to SRAM
YUV(0:7)
Digital Video

Analog Board

+5VSTBY
Permanent Supply 5V
8SC2
Pin8 Scart2 (only for Europe)
A_DATA
Data from Analog- to Digital-Board (UART-Communication)
A_RDY
Analog-board ready (status information to digital-board)
A18 - A19
Parallel Address Bus (CC - Flash-ROM and S-RAM)
A8 - A17
Parallel Address Bus (CC - Flash-ROM and S-RAM)
AD0 - AD7
Parallel Address and Data Bus (CC - Flash-ROM and S-RAM)
AFC
Automatic Frequency Control
AFEL
Audio Frontend Left
AFER
Audio Frontend Right
AGC / WSRI
Automatic Gain Control (for Europe), Wide Screen Rear In (for NTSC)
AINFL
Audio In Front Left
AINFR
Audio In Front Right
AKILL
Audio Kill Signal
ALADC
Audio Left to ADC
ALDAC
Audio Left from DAC
ALE
Address Latch Enable
AM0
Adress-mode 0
AM1
Adress-mode 1
ARADC
Audio Right to ADC
ARDAC
Audio Right from DAC
ASCC1M
Audio Scart 1 Mute (System Clock Output for Real time Clock-Adjustment)
AVCC
Power Supply for A/D-converter
AVSS
GND-Pin for A/D-converter
CFIN
Chroma Front In
CS0_
Chip Select 0 (CC - S-RAM)
CS2_
Chip Select 2 (CC - Flash-ROM)
CVBSFIN
Video Front In
D_DATA
Data from Digital- to Analog-Board (UART-Communication)
D_RDY
Digital-board ready (status information from digital-board)
DAC_MUTE
Mute Signal for DAC
DAOUT
Digital Audio Out
DVAL
Audio from Digital Video In Left
DVAR
Audio from Digital Video In Right
DVCC1
Power Supply Pin
DVCC2
Power Supply Pin
DVCC3
Power Supply Pin
DVSS1
GND Pin
DVSS2
GND Pin
DVSS3
GND Pin
FAN_OFF
Fan for Basic engine
FBIN
Fast Blanking input
FOME

FOllow ME Status line (matching signals yes/no; only for Europe)
G1…10
DISPLAY GRID
INT
Interrupt OUT for the CC
INT
Interrupt – line from Display Print
ION
Inverse ON-Line
IPFAIL
Inverse Power Fail Detection
IPOR
Inverse Power On Reset
IRESET
Inverse Reset Input
IRR
Signal from IR-Receiver
K1
Key-Input-Line
K2
Key-Input-Line
KILL
Audio Mute
P50 IN
P50 INput-line (only for Europe)
P50 OUT
P50 OUTput-line (only for Europe)
POR_DC
Power On Reset for Display Control Print (Ext_DL)
PSS
Pal/Secam-Select
PWM_FIL
Control line for Filament Voltage Generation
PWONSW
Amplifier Switch Audio A/D Converter
RD_
Output Enable ReaD (CC - Flash-ROM and S-RAM)
RECLED
Control Signal for REC-LED
RESET_DIG
Reset Line to Digital Board
RP_
Inverse Reset line to Flash-ROM
RSA1/2
Record Selector 1/2
RY/BY_
Ready/Busy – input line (from Flash-ROM)
SIF1
Sound intermediate frequency
SB1
Secam Band 1 (PCB-Test entrance)
SCL
I²C-Bus
SCLSW
Switched I²C-Bus
SDA
I²C-Bus
SDASW
Switched I²C-Bus
SFS_TS
SAW Filter Select Trap Select
STBY
Standby-Line (Flash_Toshiba)
SYNC
Video Sync input
TEMP_SENSE
Temperature Sense Line
VER
HW-version input
VFV
Video from Frontend
VKK
VFT Driver Power Supply
VREFH
Pin for Reference-voltage input to A/D-converter
VREFL
Pin for Reference-voltage input to A/D-converter
VS1/2
View Selector 1/2
WR_
Write Enable (CC - Flash-ROM and S-RAM)
WSFI
Wide Screen Signalling Front In
WU
Wake Up
X1
Oscillator Pin
X2
Oscillator Pin
XIN
Oscillator Pin
XOUT
Oscillator Pin
XT1
Low Frequency Oscillator Pin
XT2
Low Frequency Oscillator Pin
YFIN
Luminance Front In

10. Spare Parts List

Mechanical Parts

0001	3103 607 90062	CONTROL PANEL ASSY EU DVIO, DVDR890
0001	3103 607 90071	CONTROL PANEL ASSY EU, DVDR880
0001	3103 607 90101	CONTROL PANEL ASSY UK, DVDR880/05x
0001	3103 607 90112	CONTROL PANEL ASSY UK DVIO, DVDR890/05x
0010	3103 607 50101	KEY-SET RIGHT ASSY
0011	3103 607 50131	KEY-SET LEFT ASSY
0012	3103 607 50161	KEY REC ASSY
0021	3103 607 50181	DISPLAY-DECOR-WINDOW ASSY
0026	3103 607 50191	FLAP ASSY , DVDR880
0026	3103 607 50271	FLAP ASSY DVIO, DVDR890
0070	3103 607 90081	TRAY FRONT ASSY
0105	3103 607 50251	FOOT ASSY
0300	3103 607 50231	COVER ASSY

Miscellaneous Parts

0350	3128 147 14021	REMOTE CONTROL 25110/01
0351▲	2422 070 98133	MAINSCORD EURO
0351▲	4822 321 10713	MAINSCORD UK
0352	3103 601 00111	SCART CABLE EU
0355	3103 308 92610	CABLE AUDIO 2X2RCA MALE 1.5MTR
0356	4822 321 61579	VIDEO-CABLE
0357	4822 320 50377	CONNECT. CABLE PAL
0365	9307 002 60006	DVDRW/006 PHILIPS DISC EUROPE
0380	3103 605 20011	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 880/001
0380	3103 605 20031	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 880/021
0380	3103 605 20051	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 880/051
0380	3103 605 20061	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 890/001
0380	3103 605 20101	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 890/051
0381	3103 605 20021	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 880/001
0381	3103 605 20041	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 880/021
0381	3103 605 20071	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 890/001
0381	3103 605 20091	DIR. FOR USE DVDR 890/021
1001▲	3103 608 50180	ANALOGUE/ POWER BOARD EURO
1001▲	3103 608 50240	ANALOGUE/ POWER BOARD UK
1002	3104 128 08440	PCB ASSY DIG BOARD 1.5 EU
1003▲	3104 128 08500	PCB ASSY DVIO 4323
1004▲	3103 608 50170	DISPLAY BOARD
1005	3103 608 50320	FRONT CONNECTOR BOARD
1006	3104 128 07610	PCB ASSY 4319 DVIO-FRONT
1007		BASIC ENGINE VAE8020

Cables

8001	3103 601 00012	FFC FOIL 22P/90/22P BD FO
8003	3103 601 00032	FFC FOIL 10P/100/10P AD
8004	3103 601 00042	CBLE KR 4P/205/4P KR SHI.
8005	3103 601 00052	FFC FOIL 22P/200/22P BD
8006	3103 601 00062	CBLE KR 12P/115/12P KR UL
8007	3103 601 00072	FFC FOIL 10P/647/10P BD UL
8008	3104 157 11790	CWAS SPLIT FLEX 30 100 32S
8009	3103 601 00082	CBLE KR 8P/110/8P KR UL
8010	3103 601 00132	CBLE KR 9P/715/9P KR SHIELDED
8011	3104 128 92921	CABLE IEEE-1394 4P AMP

Display Board

Various

1111	4822 242 82114	EFOEC8004/T4
1160	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1161	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1162	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1163	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1164	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1165	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1166	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1170	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1171	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1180	4822 276 13732	SWITCH TACT PUSH
1916	4822 267 11031	10P. FEM. V

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2100	3198 017 34730	0603 16V 47nF COL
2101	4822 124 81151	22µF 50V
2102	4822 121 51252	470nF 5% 63V
2103	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2104	3198 017 34730	0603 16V 47nF COL
2105	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2106	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V
2111	3198 017 34730	0603 16V 47nF COL
2112	4822 124 11946	22µF 20% 16V
2119	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2150	4822 124 11946	22µF 20% 16V
2168	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2169	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603

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3100	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3101	4822 116 52304	82k 5% 0.5W
3102	4822 116 52304	82k 5% 0.5W
3103	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3104	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3105	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3106	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3107	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3108	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3109	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W
3110	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3111	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3113	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W
3120	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3121	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3122	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3123	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3127	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3128	4822 116 52257	22k 5% 0.5W
3150	4822 116 83872	220Ω 5% 0.5W
3151	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3160	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3161	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3162	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3163	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3168	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3169	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3170	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W
3171	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3172	4822 117 12063	NTC DC 5W 10k 5%
3180	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3181	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3182	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3194	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603

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5110	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5191	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR
5192	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR
5193	4822 157 50964	100µH

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6100	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
6180	4822 130 83092	TLHR4205

7100	2722 171 07729	VFD 10-BT-242GNK (FTB0)B
7101	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7102	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7103	4822 130 40981	BC337-25
7104	4822 130 41246	BC327-25
7105	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7106	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7110	3103 165 13731	TMP87C874F/LDCP1
7150	9322 155 82667	IR RECEIVER TSOP2236
7180	4822 130 60854	DTA124EU-W

Front AV Board

Various

1910	2422 026 05301	SOC CINCH V 3P FJPJ1127 B
1911	2422 025 10185	CON BM H 9P M 2.00 PH B
1912	2422 026 05307	CON MDIN H 4P F YKF51 B

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2202	4822 126 14241	0603 50V 330P COL R
2205	4822 126 14241	0603 50V 330P COL R
2206	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M

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3201	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3202	4822 051 30105	1M 5% 0.062W
3206	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3207	4822 051 30105	1M 5% 0.062W
3210	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W
3211	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3212	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3213	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W

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6200	9322 146 61685	DIO REG SM DF3A6.8FU TOSJ
6201	9322 146 61685	DIO REG SM DF3A6.8FU TOSJ
6202	9322 146 61685	DIO REG SM DF3A6.8FU TOSJ
6203	9322 146 61685	DIO REG SM DF3A6.8FU TOSJ
6204	9322 146 61685	DIO REG SM DF3A6.8FU TOSJ

Analog Board

Various

1001▲	2422 086 10919	PROT DEV 65V 125MA MP13
1302▲	4822 252 11215	DSP301N-A21F
1303▲	4822 071 51002	19372(1A)
1304▲	2422 086 10786	FUSE,RADIAL4AMP,
1306▲	2422 086 10919	PROT DEV 65V 125MA MP13
1307▲	2422 086 10954	PROT DEV 65V 1A PSC
1308▲	2422 086 10951	PROT DEV 65V 500MA PSC
1309▲	4822 071 58001	FUSE 800MA PSC
1600	4822 242 10434	L1101-95263-0E1(18,432MHz)
1701	4822 242 81436	OFWK3953M
1702	2422 549 44341	FIL SAW 38MHz 9 OFWK9656M
1703	4822 242 10307	OFWG3956M
1703	4822 242 81436	OFWK3953M
1704	2422 549 44611	FIL CER 5MHz 5 TPSR*MBQ2 BS A
1705	3139 147 17001	TUNER UV1316MK3
1706	4822 242 81572	TPS6,0MB-TF21
1900	4822 265 11154	52030-2210 (22P)
1931▲	2422 030 00304	SOC SUPP AC HOR MALE 9452 B
1932	2422 025 10772	CON BM V 12P M 2.00 PH B
1933	4822 265 11352	CONN. 8P

1940	2422 033 00334	CON BM EURO H 42P F BK GRND-L
1942	2422 025 10769	CON BMT 9P VERT PH-B
1943	4822 267 11031	10P. FEM. V
1945▲	3103 608 50330	UP SUB PCB EURO
1947	4822 265 11154	52030-2210 (22P)
1948	4822 267 10994	4P, MDIN
1949	2422 026 05308	SOC CINCH H 3P F YEWHRD Y
1951	4822 267 31729	CON BM CINCH H1P F BK B
1960	2422 025 09406	CON BM 4P VERT PH-B
1990	4822 242 73552	13,875 000 MHz

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2001	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2002	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2003	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2004	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2005	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2006	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2007	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2008	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2009	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2010	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2011	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2012	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2013	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2014	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2015	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2018	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2019	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2020	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2023	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2024	4822 126 14225	56pF 5% 50V 0603
2025	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2026	4822 126 14225	56pF 5% 50V 0603
2029	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2031	4822 124 22652	2.2µF 20% 50V
2032	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2033	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2034	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2037	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V
2038	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V
2039	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V
2040	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V
2301▲	4822 126 14088	2.2nF 20% 250V
2302▲	4822 121 10512	275V 220nF 20%
2303	4822 122 31175	1nF 10% 500V
2304	4822 126 10206	2.2nF 10% 500V
2305	4822 124 40849	330µF 20% 16V
2306	4822 124 40184	1000µF 20% 10V
2307	4822 122 31175	1nF 10% 500V
2308	4822 121 70386	47nF 10% 250V
2309▲	2222 151 90053	EL 151 400V S 68µF PM20
2310	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2311	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2312	2020 021 91506	EL ZL 16V S 1000µF PM20 B
2313	4822 124 40184	1000µF 20% 10V
2315▲	4822 126 14525	47pF 5% 1KV
2317	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2318	4822 126 10206	2.2nF 10% 500V
2319	4822 124 40849	330µF 20% 16V
2320	4822 124 80791	470µF 16V 20% 105C DXH=8X11.5
2321	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2322	4822 124 41584	100µF 20% 10V
2323	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2324	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2325	4822 124 81151	22µF 50V
2326	4822 121 41857	10nF 5% 250V
2327	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2328	4822 124 81151	22µF 50V
2329	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2330	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2331	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2332	4822 124 22651	1.0µF 20% 50V
2334	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2335	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2336	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2337	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2338	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2339	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2340	2020 554 90148	CERSAF NSA 250V S 470P PM20
2341	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2342	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2402	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2403	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2404	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2405	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2406	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2407	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2408	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2409	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2410	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2411	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2412	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2413	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2414	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2416	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2417	4822 124 11947	10µF 20% 16V
2418	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2419	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2420	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2421	4822 124 11947	10µF 20% 16V
2422	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2423	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2424	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2425	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2427	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2428	4822 124 11947	10µF 20% 16V
2429	4822 124 11946	22µF 20% 16V
2430	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2432	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2433	3198 017 34730	0603 16V 47nF COL
2434	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2435	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2436	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2437	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2438	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2439	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2440	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2441	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2442	4822 124 11946	22µF 20% 16V
2443	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2444	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2445	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2446	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2447	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2448	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2449	4822 126 13956	68pF 5% 63V CASE 0603
2450	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2459	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2460	4822 124 40769	4.7µF 20% 100V
2461	4822 124 40769	4.7µF 20% 100V
2462	4822 124 11947	10µF 20% 16V
2463	4822 124 11947	10µF 20% 16V
2464	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2501	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2502	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2503	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2504	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2505	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2506	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2507	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2508	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2509	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2510	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2511	2020 009 90097	EL BP NA 16V S 100µF PM20 A
2512	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2513	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2514	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2515	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2516	2020 009 90097	EL BP NA 16V S 100µF PM20 A
2517	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2518	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2519	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2520	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2521	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2522	2020 009 90097	EL BP NA 16V S 100µF PM20 A
2523	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2524	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2525	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2526	2020 009 90097	EL BP NA 16V S 100µF PM20 A
2527	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2530	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2535	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2536	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2580	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2581	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2585	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2586	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2587	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2590	4822 122 33753	150pF 5% 50V
2600	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2601	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2602	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2603	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2604	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2605	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2606	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2607	4822 126 14225	56pF 5% 50V 0603
2608	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2609	4822 126 14225	56pF 5% 50V 0603
2610	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2611	4822 124 80231	47µF 20% 16V
2612	4822 124 40769	4.7µF 20% 100V
2616	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2617	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2620	3198 016 33380	0603 50V 3P3 COL
2621	3198 016 33380	0603 50V 3P3 COL
2623	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2626	4822 124 22652	2.2µF 20% 50V
2627	4822 124 22652	2.2µF 20% 50V
2713	4822 124 11946	22µF 20% 16V
2719	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2720	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2721	5322 122 33861	120pF 10% 50V
2722	5322 124 41379	2.2µF 20% 50V
2723	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2724	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2725	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V
2727	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2728	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2729	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2730	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V
2731	2020 552 94523	0603 50V 8P2 PM0P5
2732	4822 124 22652	2.2µF 20% 50V
2733	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2734	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2737	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2740	4822 124 22652	2.2µF 20% 50V
2741	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2742	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2932	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2933	4822 124 80483	47µF 20% 6.3V
2934	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2935	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2936	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V
2937	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V
2938	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2940	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2941	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2942	4822 126 14238	0603 50V 2N2 COL R
2943	4822 126 14508	180pF 5% 50V 0603
2944	4822 126 14238	0603 50V 2N2 COL R
2945	4822 126 14508	180pF 5% 50V 0603
2946	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2947	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R

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3001	4822 117 13613	2Ω2 5% 0603
3002	4822 117 13613	2Ω2 5% 0603
3003	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3004	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3005	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3006	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3007	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3008	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3009	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3010	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3011	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3012	5322 117 13047	330Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3013	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3014	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3015	4822 117 13613	2Ω2 5% 0603
3017	4822 117 13613	2Ω2 5% 0603
3018	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3019	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3020	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3024	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3026	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3027	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3029	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3030	5322 117 13047	330Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3034	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3035	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3039	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3041	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3043	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3044	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3045	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3046	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3047	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3048	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3049	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3050	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3051	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3052	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3053	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3054	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3300▲	4822 053 21335	3M3 5% 0.5W

3301▲	4822 053 21335	3M3 5% 0.5W
3302	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3303	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3304▲	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3305▲	4822 053 21684	680k 5% 0.5W
3306	4822 116 83872	220Ω 5% 0.5W
3307	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3308	4822 116 52272	330k 5% 0.5W
3309	4822 116 52272	330k 5% 0.5W
3310	4822 116 52272	330k 5% 0.5W
3311	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3312	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3313	4822 116 52234	100k 5% 0.5W
3314	4822 117 13611	1k 1% 0603 ERJ3Ω
3315	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W 0603
3316	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3317	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3318	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3321	2322 193 14477	RST MFLM PR01 A 0Ω47 PM5 A
3323	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3324	2322 702 60564	RST SMD 0603 560k 5%
3325	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3326▲	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3327	4822 051 30105	1M 5% 0.062W
3328	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3329	3198 021 32250	RST SM 0603 2M 2 PM5 COL R
3330	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3331	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3332	2120 108 93941	RST SM 0603 MCR03 5k62 PM1 R
3333	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3335	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3336	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3337	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3338	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3339	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3340	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3341	4822 051 30683	68k 5% 0.062W
3342	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3343	5322 117 13026	4k7 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3344	4822 051 30683	68k 5% 0.062W
3346	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3347	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3348	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
3349	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3350	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3351	2322 702 60564	RST SMD 0603 560k 5%
3352	2322 193 14687	RST MFLM PR01 A 0Ω68 PM5
3353	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3354	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3355	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3356	4822 116 52228	680Ω 5% 0.5W
3357	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3358	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3360	4822 116 52231	820Ω 5% 0.5W
3361	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3362	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
3363	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3364	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3365	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3366	4822 051 30152	1k5 5% 0.063W 0603
3367	4822 117 12903	1k8 1% 0.063W 0603
3368	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3371	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3372	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3373	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3401	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3402	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3403	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3404	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3405	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3406	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3407	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3408	4822 051 30392	3k9 5% 0.063W 0603
3409	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3410	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3411	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3412	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3413	4822 051 30152	75Ω 1% 0.062W
3414	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3415	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3416	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3417	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3418	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3419	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3420	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3421	4822 051 30273	27k 5% 0.062W
3422	4822 116 52231	820Ω 5% 0.5W
3423	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
3424	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3425	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3426	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3427	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3428	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3429	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3431	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3432	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3433	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3434	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W
3435	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3436	4822 116 52199	68Ω 5% 0.5W
3437	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3438	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3439	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3440	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3441	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3442	4822 051 30154	150k 5% 0.062W
3443	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3444	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3445	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3446	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3447	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W
3448	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3449	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3450	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3451	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3452	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3454	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3455	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3458	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3459	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3460	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3461	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3462	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3463	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3464	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3465	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3466	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3467	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3468	2322 574 10402	VDR 0805 1M A/6V4 MAX 21VR
3469	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3470	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3471	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3472	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3473	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3474	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3475	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3476	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3477	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3478	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3487	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3488	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3489	4822 117 12864	82k 5% 0.6W
3490	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3491	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3492	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3493	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3494	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3495	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3496	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3501	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3502	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3503	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3504	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3505	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3506	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3507	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3508	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3509	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3510	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3511	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3512	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3513	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3514	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3515	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3516	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3517	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W
3518	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3519	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W
3520	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3521	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3522	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3523	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3524	4822 117 12968	820Ω 5% 0.62W
3525	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3526	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3527	4822 117 12968	820Ω 5% 0.62W
3528	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3529	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3530	4822 117 12968	820Ω 5% 0.62W
3531	4822 117 12968	820Ω 5% 0.62W
3532	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3533	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W
3534	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3580	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3581	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3582	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3584	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3585	4822 051 30561	560Ω 5% 0.062W
3600	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3601	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3602	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3603	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3606	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3607	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3611	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3612	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3701	4822 116 52228	680Ω 5% 0.5W
3702	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3703	4822 116 52245	150k 5% 0.5W
3704	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3705	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3710	4822 051 30562	5k6 5% 0.063W 0603 RC21 RST SM
3711	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3714	4822 051 30183	18k 5% 0.062W
3715	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3716	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3717	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3720	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3724	4822 100 12158	22k 30%
3725	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W 0603
3726	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3727	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3728	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3729	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3730	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3731	4822 051 30271	270Ω 5% 0.062W
3731	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3732	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3733	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3734	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3735	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3736	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3737	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3738	4822 051 30682	6k8 5% 0.062W
3739	4822 051 30562	5k6 5% 0.063W 0603 RC21 RST SM
3740	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
3741	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3742	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3743	4822 051 30563	56k 5% 0.062W
3744	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3745	4822 051 30562	5k6 5% 0.063W 0603 RC21 RST SM
3746	4822 051 30562	5k6 5% 0.063W 0603 RC21 RST SM
3758	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3931	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3932	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3933	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3934	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3935	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3936	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3937	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3938	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3939	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3940	3198 021 31060	RST SM 0603 10M PM5COL R
3941	3198 021 31060	RST SM 0603 10M PM5COL R
3942	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3943	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3944	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3945	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3946	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3947	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3948	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3950	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3951	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3952	4822 051 30153	15k 5% 0.062W
3953	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3954	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3955	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W

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5001	4822 157 11074	100µH
5300▲	2422 531 02546	TFM SMT SLOT SRW28EC9-E01V0* B

5302▲	2422 549 44509	MAINS 25mH 0A4 HF2022R Y
5304	4822 157 70826	2.4µH
5305	4822 157 70826	2.4µH
5306	2422 535 94634	IND FXD LHL08 S 2U2 PM20 A
5307	4822 157 11737	22µH 10% 9X9.5
5308	4822 157 11737	22µH 10% 9X9.5
5309	4822 157 11737	22µH 10% 9X9.5
5401	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5402	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5403	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5404	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5406	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5580	2422 536 00019	TRANSFORMER 6RG (SAGA) B
5581	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5600▲	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5601▲	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5602▲	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5705	4822 157 11139	6.8µH 5%
5709	4822 157 11139	6.8µH 5%
5710	2422 549 44162	IND VAR 7MM Y 77M8 B
5711	2422 549 44162	IND VAR 7MM Y 77M8 B
5713	4822 157 11747	15µH 5%
5714	4822 157 11747	15µH 5%
5931	4822 157 11706	10µH 5% 2.4X3.4
5932	4822 157 11074	100µH

6001	4822 130 83757	MCL4148
6002	4822 130 83757	MCL4148
6003	4822 130 83757	MCL4148
6300	9322 182 65682	DIO REC STTH302-C2 (ST00) B
6301	4822 130 31603	1N4006
6302	4822 130 31603	1N4006
6303	9322 182 65682	DIO REC STTH302-C2 (ST00) B
6304	4822 130 31878	1N4003G
6305	4822 130 31603	1N4006
6306	4822 130 31603	1N4006
6307	9322 161 77682	DIO REC SB540L-7024 (GI00) B
6308	9322 161 77682	DIO REC SB540L-7024 (GI00) B
6309	9322 126 71673	DIO REC BYT42M A (TEG0) A
6310	9322 182 65682	DIO REC STTH302-C2 (ST00) B
6311	4822 130 31878	1N4003G
6312	9322 129 38685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C6V8 (TEG0)
6313	4822 130 10871	SBYV27-200
6314	9322 129 39685	BZM55-C8V2
6315	4822 130 83757	MCL4148
6316	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6317	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6318	3198 010 53390	DIO REG BZX79-B33 A COL A
6319	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6320	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6321	4822 130 10654	BAT254
6322	9322 129 38685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C6V8 (TEG0)
6324	4822 130 82346	BZV55-C27
6325	4822 130 10871	SBYV27-200
6401	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6402	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6403	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6404	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6409	9322 129 38685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C6V8 (TEG0)
6414	9322 129 38685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C6V8 (TEG0)
6415	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6416	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6417	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6418	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6419	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6420	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6422	9322 129 34685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C3V9 (TEGO)
6423	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6424	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6425	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6426	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6427	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6428	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6429	9340 548 61115	DIO REG SM PDZ12B (PHSE) R
6600	4822 130 83757	MCL4148
6703	9340 552 30115	DIO SIG SM BA591 (PHSE)
6704	9340 552 30115	DIO SIG SM BA591 (PHSE)
6705	9340 552 30115	DIO SIG SM BA591 (PHSE)

7001	9352 668 47118	IC SM UDA1334BTS/N2 (PHSE) R
7002	4822 209 62312	MC33078D
7003	4822 130 60854	DTA124EU-W
7005	9352 670 99118	IC SM UDA1361TS/N1 (PHSE) R
7006	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7008	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7009	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7010	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7011	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7301	4822 209 14933	TL431IZ
7302	9322 163 75685	FET SIG SM SI2306DS(VISH)
7303	9322 183 38668	FET POW SM STS9NF30L (ST00)
7304	4822 209 14933	TL431IZ
7305	4822 209 14933	TL431IZ
7306	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7307	9322 157 37687	FET POW STP3NC60FP (ST00) L
7308	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7309	9322 180 12685	FET POW SM SI2312DS (VISH) R
7310	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7311	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7312	4822 130 41782	BF422
7313	9352 673 56112	IC TEA1507P/N1 (PHSE) L
7314▲	9965 000 09548	PHOTOCOUPLER TCET1108G VISHAY
7315	4822 209 14933	TL431IZ
7317	9322 163 75685	FET SIG SM SI2306DS(VISH)
7318	9322 163 75685	FET SIG SM SI2306DS(VISH)
7319	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7320	9322 163 75685	FET SIG SM SI2306DS(VISH)
7321	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7322	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7401	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7402	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7403	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7404	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7405	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7406	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7407	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7408	9322 173 41668	IC SM ST6618 (ST00)R
7409	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7410	9965 000 03392	NJM2267M
7411	9322 179 71668	IC SM NJM2285M (JRC0) R
7412	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7415	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7416	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7419	9340 560 36235	BSH111
7420	9340 560 36235	BSH111
7421	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7501	5322 209 11102	HEF4052BT
7502	4822 209 32071	MC33079D
7503	5322 209 11102	HEF4052BT
7504	5322 209 11102	HEF4052BT
7505	4822 209 62312	MC33078D
7506	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7508	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7509	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7511	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7580	5322 209 11517	PC74HCU04T
7600	9322 167 63668	IC SM MSP3415G-QG-B8 (MIAS) R
7701	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7702	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7704	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7705	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7706	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7710	9352 606 11118	IC SM TDA9818T/V1(PHSE) R
7710	9352 621 13118	IC SM TDA9817T/V1(PHSE) R
7711	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7712	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7713	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7714	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7716	3198 010 42320	BC857BW
7717	5322 130 42755	BC847C
7931	4822 209 17505	STV5348D
7932	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7933	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7934	4822 209 60177	LM339D

UPC12 Sub PWB

Various

1801	2422 543 01115	RES XTL SM 24M576 12P CX-11F R
1805	4822 242 70938	TA252E00 (32,768KHZ)
1980	2422 025 17723	CON BM V 8P M2.00 C36 B
1984	2422 025 17723	CON BM V 8P M2.00 C36 B
1986	2422 025 16677	CON BM H 10P F 1.00 FFC SMT R
1987	2422 025 17723	CON BM V 8P M2.00 C36 B
1988	2422 025 17723	CON BM V 8P M2.00 C36 B

2800	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2801	4822 122 33752	15pF 5% 50V
2802	4822 122 33752	15pF 5% 50V
2803	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2804	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2805	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2806	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2807	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V
2808	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2809	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2810	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2811	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2812	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2813	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2814	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2815	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2816	4822 124 11968	220mF 20% 5.5V
2817	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2818	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2819	4822 124 42234	100µF 20% 6.3V
2820	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2821	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2822	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2823	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603
2824	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2825	2020 552 94427	0603 50V 100P PM5 R
2828	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2829	4822 124 21732	10µF 20% 25V
2830	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2831	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603

3800	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3801	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3802	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3803	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3804	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3805	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3806	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3807	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3808	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3809	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3810	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3811	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3812	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3813	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3814	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3815	4822 051 30183	18k 5% 0.062W
3816	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3817	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3818	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3819	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3820	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3821	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3822	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W

3823	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3824	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3825	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3826	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3827	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3828	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3829	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3830	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3831	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3832	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3833	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3834	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3835	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3836	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3837	4822 051 30123	12k 5% 0.062W
3838	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3839	4822 051 30273	27k 5% 0.062W
3840	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3841	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3842	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3843	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3844	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
3845	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3846	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
3847	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3849	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3850	4822 051 30183	18k 5% 0.062W
3851	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3852	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3854	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3855	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3856	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3857	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3858	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3860	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3861	3198 021 32250	RST SM 0603 2M 2 PM5 COL R
3862	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3863	4822 117 13608	4.7Ω 5% 0603 0.0016W
3864	4822 117 13608	4.7Ω 5% 0603 0.0016W
3865	4822 117 13608	4.7Ω 5% 0603 0.0016W
3866	4822 117 13608	4.7Ω 5% 0603 0.0016W
3867	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3868	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3869	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3870	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3871	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3872	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3873	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3876	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3878	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3879	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3881	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3882	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3884	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3885	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3886	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3887	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3888	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3889	4822 051 30183	18k 5% 0.062W
3916	4822 051 30273	27k 5% 0.062W
3917	2322 704 65603	RST SM 0603 RC22H 56k PM1 R
3919	5322 117 13024	33k 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3920	4822 051 30562	5k6 5% 0.063W 0603 RC21 RST SM
3921	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
3922	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3923	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3925	4822 117 12706	10k 1% 0.063W CASE0603 RC22H
3927	4822 117 12864	82k 5% 0.6W

5801	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR
5802	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR
5803	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR
5804	2422 549 44607	IND FXD SM EMI100mH z 600RR

6800	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6801	9322 129 34685	DIO REG SM BZM55-C3V9 (TEGO)
6802	4822 130 10654	BAT254
6803	4822 130 10654	BAT254
6804	4822 130 10654	BAT254
6901	5322 130 34331	BAV70
6903	5322 130 34331	BAV70

7801	9352 190 00118	IC SM 74LVC573AD (PHSE) R
7802	4822 130 61553	DTC124EU
7803	9322 131 96668	IC SM CY62128VL-70SC (CYPR) R
7804	3103 165 13721	IC TMP91CW12AF/LIRP1
7805	9965 000 13398	M29W800AT-80N1/ AN110021
7806	9322 163 26685	IC SM NCP301LSN30 (ONSE) R
7807	4822 209 73852	PMBT2369
7808	4822 209 16907	M24C16-MN6T
7813	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7814	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7815	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7816	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7817	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7818	4822 130 60854	DTA124EU-W
7821	9340 560 36235	BSH111
7822	9340 560 36235	BSH111
7825	8203 107 03690	IC LA7213
7902	5322 209 82941	LM358D

DVIO PWB DVDR890

Various

1101	2422 025 17106	CON BM H 4P F 0.8 IEEE R
1102	2422 543 01115	RES XTL SM 24M576 12P CX-11F R
1200	2422 543 01159	RES XTL SM 11M0592 20P DSX840
1500	2422 025 17084	CON BM V 60P F 0.80 179161 R

2146	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2147	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2148	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2149	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2150	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2151	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2152	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2153	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2154	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2155	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2156	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2157	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2158	3198 017 41050	0603 10V 1µF COL R
2163	4822 126 14506	270pF 5% 50V 0603
2170	4822 126 11663	12pF
2171	4822 126 11663	12pF
2173	4822 124 23002	10µF 16V
2174	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2175	4822 124 23002	10µF 16V
2176	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2177	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2178	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2181	4822 124 12095	100µF 20% 16V
2182	4822 124 23002	10µF 16V
2183	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2184	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2187	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2192	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2193	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2194	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2195	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2196	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2197	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2200	4822 126 11663	12pF
2202	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2203	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2204	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2205	4822 126 11663	12pF
2206	2020 552 94427	0603 50V 100P PM5 R
2207	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2301	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2302	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2303	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2304	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2305	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2306	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2307	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2308	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2309	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2310	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2311	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2312	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2313	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2314	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2318	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2319	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2324	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2325	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2400	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2401	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2402	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2403	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2404	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2405	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2406	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2407	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2408	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2409	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2410	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2411	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2412	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2413	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2414	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2415	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2416	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2417	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2418	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2419	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2420	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2421	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2500	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2501	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2502	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2503	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2504	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2505	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2506	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2507	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2508	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2509	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2510	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2511	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2512	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2514	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2515	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2516	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2517	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2518	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V
2519	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M

3100	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3101	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3102	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3103	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3104	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3105	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3106	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3107	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3108	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3109	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3110	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3113	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3115	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3116	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3117	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3118	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3119	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3120	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3121	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3122	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3123	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3124	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3125	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3126	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3127	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3128	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3130	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3131	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3132	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3133	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3134	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3136	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3138	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3140	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3148	2322 704 66342	RST SM 0603 RC22H 6k34 PM1 R
3164	2322 734 65609	RST SM 0805 RC12H 56Ω PM1 R
3165	2322 734 65609	RST SM 0805 RC12H 56Ω PM1 R

3171	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3172	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3173	2322 734 65609	RST SM 0805 RC12H 56Ω PM1 R
3174	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3176	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3177	2322 704 65102	RST SM 0603 RC22H 5k1 PM1
3178	2322 734 65609	RST SM 0805 RC12H 56Ω PM1 R
3179	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3188	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3189	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3190	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3191	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3192	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3197	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3198	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3199	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3201	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3202	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3203	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3204	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3205	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3206	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3223	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3224	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3225	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3300	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3301	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3303	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3305	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3306	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3307	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3312	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3313	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3314	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3315	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3317	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3318	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3319	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3320	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3321	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3322	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3325	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3327	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3328	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3329	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3330	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3331	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3400	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3401	4822 117 13573	NETW 4 X 47Ω 5% MNR14
3402	4822 117 13573	NETW 4 X 47Ω 5% MNR14
3403	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3404	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3405	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3502	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3504	4822 117 13576	NETW 4 X 33Ω 5% 1206
3505	4822 117 13576	NETW 4 X 33Ω 5% 1206
3506	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3510	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3518	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3519	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3520	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3521	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3524	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3525	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3526	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W
3527	4822 051 30339	33Ω 5% 0.062W

5103	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5106	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5109	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5110	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5200	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5300	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5301	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5302	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5303	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5304	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5402	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5403	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5404	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5500	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5501	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5502	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5503	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT

6300	4822 209 17398	LD1117DT33

7101	9352 683 02157	IC SM PDI1394P25BD (PHSE) Y
7103	9352 682 52557	IC SM PDI1394L40 (PHSE) Y
7201	4822 209 91023	UM62256EM-70LL
7202	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7204	9337 331 10215	FET SIG SM BST82 (PHSE) R
7207	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7208	9352 456 40115	IC SM 74HCT1G04GW (PHSE) R
7300	3104 123 96640	IC ROM XC17S30XL DVIO 1.5
7301	9322 166 64668	IC SM CY7C1019BV33-10VC(CYPR)R
7303	9322 169 90671	IC SM XCS30XL-4TQ144C (XILI) Y
7304	4822 242 10838	27MHZ 120P FX0-31FT
7307	3104 123 96620	IC FLASH PLL CY2071A DVIO 1.5
7308	3104 123 96620	IC FLASH PLL CY2071A DVIO 1.5
7402	9322 182 57668	MT4LC1M16E5DJ-5
7403	9322 182 57668	MT4LC1M16E5DJ-5
7404	9322 179 31671	IC SM NW700
7500	9352 424 20118	IC SM 74LVC04APW (PHSE) R
7505	9352 351 50118	IC SM 74LVC16244ADGG (PHSE) R
7506	9352 668 39118	IC SM UDA1334ATS/N2 (PHSE) R

Front DV Board DVDR890

Various

1000	2422 033 00363	CON BM H 4P F 0.8 B
1001	2422 025 17106	CON BM H 4P F 0.8 IEEE R

2000	5322 126 10511	1nF 5% 50V
2001	5322 126 10511	1nF 5% 50V
2002	2020 557 90732	250V 4N7 PM10 R
2002	2222 580 19815	50V 330nF P8020 R
2003	2020 557 90732	250V 4N7 PM10 R
2003	2222 580 19815	50V 330nF P8020 R
2004	2020 557 90732	250V 4N7 PM10 R
2005	2020 557 90732	250V 4N7 PM10 R
2204	2222 867 15339	0603 50V 33P PM5
2205	2222 867 15339	0603 50V 33P PM5

3000	4822 051 20105	1M 5% 0.1W

5000	2422 549 44768	IND FXD SM EMI 100mH z 90R R
5001	2422 549 44768	IND FXD SM EMI 100mH z 90R R

6000	4822 130 11395	TLMH3100
6001	9322 172 97668	DIO SUP SM6T39CA (ST00) R

Digital Board 1.5

Various

1100	2422 025 17018	CON BM V 15P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1101	2422 025 17018	CON BM V 15P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1200	2422 025 16794	CON BM V 7P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1500	2422 543 01115	RES XTL SM 24M576 12P CX-11F R
1600	2422 025 16729	CON BM V 10P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1601	2422 025 16389	CON BM V 22P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1602	2422 025 16389	CON BM V 22P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
1603	2422 025 16939	CON BM V 60P F 0.80 84616 R

2100	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2101	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2102	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2103	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2104	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2105	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2106	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2107	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2108	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2109	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2110	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2111	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2112	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2113	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2114	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2115	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2116	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2117	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2118	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2119	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2120	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2121	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2122	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2123	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2124	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2125	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2126	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2127	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2128	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2129	4822 126 13956	68pF 5% 63V CASE 0603
2130	3198 030 82280	EL SM 50V 2U2 PM20 COL R
2131	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V
2132	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2135	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2136	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2137	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2139	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2141	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2146	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2200	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2201	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V 0603
2202	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2203	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2204	2222 867 15339	0603 50V 33P PM5
2205	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2206	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2207	2222 867 15339	0603 50V 33P PM5
2208	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2209	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2210	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2211	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2212	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2213	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2214	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2215	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2216	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2217	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2218	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2220	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2221	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2222	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2223	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2224	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2225	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2226	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2227	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2228	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2229	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2230	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2231	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2300	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2301	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2302	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2303	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M

2304	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2305	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2306	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2307	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2308	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2309	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2310	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2311	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2312	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2402	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2403	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2404	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2405	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2406	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2407	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2408	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2409	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2410	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2411	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2412	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2413	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2414	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2415	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2416	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2417	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2418	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2419	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2420	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2421	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2422	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2423	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2424	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2425	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2426	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2427	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2428	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2429	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2430	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2431	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2432	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2433	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2434	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2435	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2436	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2437	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2438	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2439	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2440	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2441	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2442	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2443	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2444	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2446	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2500	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF
2501	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2502	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2503	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2504	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2505	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2506	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2507	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2508	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2509	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2510	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V
2510	4822 126 14507	18pF 5% 50V 0603
2511	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V
2511	4822 126 14507	18pF 5% 50V 0603
2512	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2513	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2514	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2515	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2516	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2517	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2518	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2519	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2520	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2521	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2522	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2523	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2524	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2525	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2526	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2527	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2528	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2529	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2530	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2531	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2532	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2533	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2534	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2535	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2536	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2537	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2538	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2539	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2540	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2541	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2542	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2543	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2544	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2565	4822 122 33753	150pF 5% 50V
2600	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2601	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2602	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2605	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2606	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2607	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2608	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2609	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2610	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2611	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2612	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2613	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2614	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2615	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2616	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2617	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2618	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2619	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2620	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2621	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2622	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2625	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2626	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2627	4822 126 11785	0603 50V 47P PM5
2628	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2629	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2630	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2632	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2633	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2634	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V 0603
2635	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2636	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2722	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2900	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2901	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2902	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2903	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2904	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2906	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2907	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2908	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2909	4822 126 14247	0603 50V 1N5 COL R
2911	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2912	4822 126 14247	0603 50V 1N5 COL R
2914	3198 030 74780	EL SM 35V 4U7 PM20 COL R
2915	2238 586 59812	0603 50V 100NP80M
2916	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V 0603

3100	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3101	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3102	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3104	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3105	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3106	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3107	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3108	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3109	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3110	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3111	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3112	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3113	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3114	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3115	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3116	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3117	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3118	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3119	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3120	4822 051 30153	15k 5% 0.062W
3121	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3122	4822 051 30123	12k 5% 0.062W
3123	2322 704 62002	RST SM 0603 RC22H 2k PM1 R
3124	2322 704 63002	RST SM 0603 RC22H 3k PM1 R
3125	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3126	4822 117 12891	220k 1% ERJ3Ω
3127	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3128	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3129	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3130	2120 611 00019	NTC SM 0603 0W1 4k7 PM5 R
3131	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3132	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3133	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3134	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3135	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3136	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3137	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3138	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3200	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3201	4822 051 30152	1k5 5% 0.062W
3202	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3203	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3204	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3205	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3206	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3207	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3208	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3209	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3211	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3212	4822 051 30152	1k5 5% 0.062W
3213	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3214	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3215	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3216	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3217	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3218	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3219	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3220	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3221	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3222	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3223	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3224	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3225	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3226	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3227	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3228	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3229	2322 704 61303	RST SM 0603 RC22H 13k PM1 R
3230	2322 704 61303	RST SM 0603 RC22H 13k PM1 R
3231	5322 117 13042	3k9 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3232	5322 117 13042	3k9 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3234	3198 031 14720	RST NETW 1206 4X4k7 PM5 COL R
3235	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3236	4822 117 13576	NETW 4 X 33Ω 5% 1206
3237	4822 117 13576	NETW 4 X 33Ω 5% 1206
3300	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3301	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3400	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3401	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3403	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3404	4822 051 30008	0Ω jumper
3405	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
3406	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3407	4822 051 30181	180Ω 5% 0.062W
3408	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3409	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3410	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3500	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3501	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3502	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3503	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3504	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
3505	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3506	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3507	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3508	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3513	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
3515	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3600	2322 704 65609	RST SM 0603 RC22H 56Ω PM1 R
3601	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3602	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3603	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3604	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W

3605	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3606	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3607	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3608	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3610	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3611	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3612	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3613	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3615	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3616	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3617	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3618	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3619	4822 051 30561	560Ω 5% 0.062W
3620	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3621	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3622	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3623	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3624	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3625	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3626	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3627	5322 117 13059	560Ω 1% 0.063W 0603 RC22H
3628	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3629	4822 051 30181	180Ω 5% 0.062W
3630	4822 051 30181	180Ω 5% 0.062W
3631	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W CASE0603
3632	4822 051 30561	560Ω 5% 0.062W
3633	4822 051 30561	560Ω 5% 0.062W
3635	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3636	4822 051 30181	180Ω 5% 0.062W
3637	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3638	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3900	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3901	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3902	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W 0603
3903	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3904	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3906	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3908	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3910	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3911	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3913	4822 051 30682	6k8 5% 0.062W
3914	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3915	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3916	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3917	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3918	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3919	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3920	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
3921	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3922	4822 051 30682	6k8 5% 0.062W
3923	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3924	4822 051 30152	1k5 5% 0.062W
3925	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W

5100	4822 157 11717	BLM31P500SPT
5101	4822 157 11717	BLM31P500SPT
5102	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5103	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5200	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5201	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5202	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5203	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5204	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5205	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5207	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5208	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5209	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5300	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5302	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5400	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5402	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5403	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5404	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5500	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5501	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5502	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5503	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5504	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5505	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5506	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5507	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5508	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5600	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5601	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5602	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5603	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5604	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5605	4822 157 70651	12µH (NL322522T-120J)
5606	4822 157 70649	4.7µH (NL322522T-4R7J)
5607	4822 157 70649	4.7µH (NL322522T-4R7J)
5900	4822 157 11717	BLM31P500SPT
5901	4822 157 11717	BLM31P500SPT
5903	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5904	4822 157 11717	BLM31P500SPT
5905	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT
5907	4822 157 11499	BLM11P600SPT

6500	4822 130 80622	BAT54
6900	4822 130 80622	BAT54

7100	9352 692 48557	IC SM SAA7333HL/M1 (PHSE) Y
7101	9322 166 67668	IC SM MT48LC4M16A2TG-7E(MRN0)R
7102	5322 209 16384	PC74HCT9046AD
7103	9322 170 16685	IC SM NC7SZ58 (FSC0) R
7104	9352 456 50115	HC1G04
7200	9322 169 81671	STI5508EVB
7201	9322 130 41668	IC SM M24C64-WMN6 (ST00) R
7202	4822 209 30212	PC74HCT125T
7203	9322 142 88668	IC SM LF25CDT (ST00) R
7300	9322 166 67668	IC SM MT48LC4M16A2TG-7E(MRN0)R
7303	9352 499 60118	IC SM 74LVC00AD (PHSE) R
7402	9322 166 67668	IC SM MT48LC4M16A2TG-7E(MRN0)R
7403	9352 701 80557	IC SM SAA6752HS/V101 (PHSE) Y
7404	9322 142 88668	IC SM LF25CDT (ST00) R
7500	9352 673 95518	IC SM SAA7118E/V1 (PHSE) R
7501	9352 500 60118	IC SM 74LVC32AD (PHSE) R
7502	5322 209 71589	74HC74D
7504	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7600	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7601	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7602	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7603	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7604	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7605	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7606	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7702	9352 501 00118	IC SM 74LVC86ADB (PHSE) R
7900	9322 151 71668	IC SM MK2703STR (MICL) R
7901	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7902	9322 165 15685	IC SM NCP303LSN30 (ONSE) R
7904	4822 209 16399	74LVC04AD
7905	5322 209 71568	PC74HCT14T
7906	4822 242 10838	27MHZ 120P FX0-31FT